TERMS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

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THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

VOL. X. ATLANTA, GA. FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2, 1877. NO 212

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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ORDINARY ADVERTISEMENTS, per square: One insertion, $1; two insertions, $1 50; three insertions, $2 00; six insertions, $3 50; twelve insertions, $6 50; twenty-four insertions, $10 00.

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The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA.

FRIDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 2. 1877

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 102¾, and closed at 102¾.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed yesterday in New York at 11 5-16; in Liverpool at 6 7-16.

THE senate is exceedingly afraid it will confirm some unfit person. Such a conscientious senate was never before known.

MR EAMES, of Rhode Island, wants postage on letters reduced to two cents. His bill provides that the reform be a new year's gift to the people. Send it on.

SAM W. SMALL made a red-hot speech at Conyers yesterday in favor of the halls of our step-fathers. There was scarcely anybody to convert in that section, but the people were anxious to cheer for Atlanta, and hence Mr. Small's address. There is no division on the capital question in Rockdale.

THE TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

A special telegram from Forsyth brings the intelligence that the senatorial convention of the twenty-second district, which assembled in that place yesterday, nominated Hon. Thomas B. Cabaniss by acclamation. It is not stated whether or not there was an opposing candidate, but had there been ever so many, we are quite sure the choice of the convention could not have fallen upon a worthier gentleman. Captain Cabiniss is a thoroughly representative man. Of conspicuous ability, great energy and industry and large popularity, he will rank as one of the foremost and most influential of Georgia's senators.

HON. HERBERT FIELDER.

No one is doing more in the cause of the people and Atlanta—in the cause of economy—than the Hon. Herbert Fielder, of Cuthbert, and we may add that no one is better able to do it. His arguments in favor of Atlanta as the permanent capital of Georgia have as their basis the broad ground of state pride and policy, economy to the tax-payers and convenience to the people at large. He places the question far above the silly and petty rivalry of communities or sections, and the result is that the arguments he uses are not only impressive, but absolutely unanswerable.

JUDGE AUGUSTUS REESE AND THE CAPITAL QUESTION.

We print elsewhere this morning a remarkably vigorous and well considered letter from Judge Augustus Reese on the question of locating the capital. This letter, as an argument in favor of Atlanta, addresses itself to the common sense, the calm judgment and the sober second thought of the voters of Georgia. Its tone is judicial and dignified, its style clear, crisp and incisive, its arguments unanswerable, its conclusions irresistible. It is a favorite assertion with the champions of Milledgeville that those who favor Atlanta must, of necessity, be prepared to condone, or ignore, or ratify the forcible, fraudulent and corrupt removal of the capital from "the halls of our fathers." And yet the letter upon which we are commenting is from the pen of one who, with more than Roman firmness, confronted the bristling bayonets of John Pope, and refused to stain the judicial ermine which he wore with such peculiar grace and dignity by submitting to the behests of a satrapy as cruel, as unscrupulous and as contemptible as any the world ever saw. Can any one be found who is reckless enough to even insinuate that Augustus Reese, the upright citizen, the pure patriot, the incorruptible and unconquerable judge, by advocating Atlanta as the seat of government is thereby ratifying the work of a regime whose record he, in common with every true Georgian, holds in the utmost abhorrence? Verily, it would seem that fate has impelled the reckless opponents of Atlanta to lay snares for their own feet.

DEATH OF SENATOR MORTON.

The feeble flame of mortality which has flickered so long and so dimly in the breast of Oliver P. Morton was extinguished yesterday. The dead senator was born in Wayne county, Indiana, on the 4th day of August, 1823, and was, at the time of his death, in the fifty-fifth year of his age. He was educated at the Miama university, from which institution he graduated. He chose law as his profession, and entered upon the practice thereof, meeting with immediate success. In 1852, he was elected circuit judge of the fifth judicial circuit of Indiana. In 1860, he was elected lieutenant-governor of Indiana, and became governor in 1861 when Governor Lane was elected to the United States senate. In 1864 he was elected governor of the state, and was subsequently elected a member of the United States senate as a union republican to succeed Henry S. Lane, (who was also a union repulican), taking his seat on the 4th of March, 1867. In 1872, he was re-elected, and his term of office, which, in the meantime, will be filled by appointment, expires on the 3d of March, 1879.

This, in brief, is the history of one who has played an important part in the political history of the past fifteen years—a part that is by no means an agreeable one to contemplate. Even the most impartial critics of his career cannot fail to deplore the strange manner in which his talents were perverted to ignoble ends. Senator Morton was the possessor of an intellect which, under less unhappy influences, might have been called great. In the heated and confused debates in the senate—in the stormiest discussions that grew out of the stormy times that characterized the war between the states, he was easily the leader of his party. His mental resources bordered upon the marvellous, and to the last he controlled and led the majority. But, unhappily for the country, unhappily indeed, for himself, his splendid gifts of mind, became the prey of the ignoble passion of fanaticism, and hate, the most malignant and bitter claimed him for her own. The mere mention of the south and of the war was enough to sting him to madness that was all the more furious because of its impotency. For years he has stood in the way of reconciliation between the sections, waving his frail hands frantically in the air and calling down curses upon a people already despoiled and desolate.

But all this is over and gone. Like a gust of wind that passes and is felt no more—like a shadow that flits athwart the grass—his poor perturbed spirit has been set adrift upon the sea of eternity. Let us hope that somewhere in the blessed and boundless hereafter, it will find that repose which has been denied to it here, where, for so many dreary years, it has been fretted and tormented by disease, and hate and ambition.

POLITICAL.

—The house, at Washington, is organized on the solid south plan. The committees read like the olden days before the war.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat, rep.

—As it stands, the Texas Pacific is not a safe project to touch. The southern members are too sagacious to be the dupes of Mr. Scott.—Charleston News and Courier, dem.

—Mr. Tilden has borne himself with such dignity since the election last November that every man who voted for him feels that his vote was well cast.—Baltimore Gazette, dem.

—A week from to-day will tell an important political tale. We think we know enough about it already, and shall not be anxious to hear the news on the night of the elections.—St. Louis Globe Democrat, rep.

—Next Saturday, the astronomers tell us, Mars and Saturn will have reached their closest point of conjunction. The war god hasn't been so intimately approached by the rings since General Grant vacated the white house.—Nashville American, dem.

—Most of the leading men in both parties seem to be well placed, and there is little dissatisfaction. Perhaps the best sign of the speaker's success is the fact that the minority are so well pleased with the treatment they have received.—New York Tribune, rep.

—In glancing over the make up of the committees somewhat hastily, we are constrained to think that Speaker Randall has in the main acted justly and wisely, and has succeeded admirably in making the most and best of the material offered for the work he had in hand.—Washington National Republican, rep.

—The Abbot of Unreason was on the floor with all his crew. There were seventeen members who presented bills for "the coinage of the silver dollar, and for making it a legal tender," each hurrying to win the credit of depreciating the currency of the country. It was a regular donkey race.—Boston Herald, ind.

—The whole tenor of Mr. Tilden's speech shows, as other things had already shown, that he is a candidate for a new trial three years hence, and that the democratic party of the country is to be rent with the struggle of Tilden and anti-Tilden till the issues of 1880 are made up.—Springfield Republican, rep.

—The Texas Pacific railroad, according to well-informed persons, can be built and equipped for $20,000 a mile. The subsidy bill of last session asks for $35,000 to 'aid' in its construction. If that bill were passed, who would pocket the difference?—Cincinnati Gazette, rep.

—He has his English mission on his hands, and to further save the union and testify his fidelity to his party he ought to at once confer it upon Jeff Davis. He would be a true representative of Hayes and his administration, and represent both abroad far better than either represent the people or principles of the republic at home.—Philadelphia Transcript, rep.

—Mr. Atkins takes the committee which, under Kerr, fell to Mr. Randall, that of appropriations. He is a master of its business, and, like a majority of those associated with him, is thoroughly in sympathy with the retrenchment policy inaugurated by Mr. Randall in the last congress and which proved such an effective card for the democracy in the late campaign. The country may trust its money in the hands of such men as Blunt, Hewitt, Sparks, Singleton, Foster and Baker.—Philadelphia Times, ind.

—On the whole we think Mr. Randall has done well. His committees mean economy and sound legislation, with needed reform of bad laws. He seems to us to have dealt very fairly with the republicans, and while some capable men of both parties are unplaced, or rather not placed to the best advantage, the traditions of the house which give preference to old over new members have probably stood in the speaker's way. The committees fairly represent the best spirit of the house and give a promise of useful legislation.—New York Herald, ind.

A BRUTAL AFFAIR.

How a Hickman Man Served His Intended Father-in law.

NASHVILLE, November 1.—At Hickman, Ky., Saturday night, a fatal difficulty occurred between Edward Buckner and his intended father-in-law, Mr. Buncho, a highly respected German citizen of the place, who kept a butcher shop and who had an only daughter to whom Buckner was engaged. On the night named, at nine o'clock, Buckner stationed himself on the dark side of a door way and waited for the appearance of Buncho. The latter came about an hour later, when Buckner stepped out and dealt him

A BLOW WITH A HEAVY BILLET,

felling him to the ground. He then jumped upon Buncho and kicked him several times. Some one then came to Buncho's assistance and pulled Buckner off the old man.

Buckner is 23 years old, and of respectable parentage Buncho is 64 years old, and is badly used up from the kicks and poundings he received.

Senator Morton Dead.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 1. Senator Morton died at half-past five this afternoon.

RICHES OF ROCKDALE.

THE COUNTY EXHIBITION AT CONYERS.

Grand Success of the Fair—Twelve Hundred People on the Grounds—Scope and Extent of the Exposition.

Special dispatch to the Constitution.

CONYERS, GA., November 1.—This was the "big day" at the Rockdale fair, and emphatically displayed the great interest which the people have in the success of their annual exhibitions.

THE FAIR GROUNDS

are located about a mile from Conyers, in a belt of timber, but are themselves cleared up and in excellent condition for the purpose. There are neat and commodious halls for the departments, farm products, horticulture and the floral and fine arts displays. An excellent quarter track gives opportunity for fair racing, though not for any very remarkable exhibitions of speed.

THE CROWD

in attendance to-day was one of the largest ever assembled upon the grounds. Over twelve hundred paid admission fees at the gates, and there were two or three score of folks with their hats chalked. The scene was an enlivening one. The ladies and children were out in force, and their bright smiles and happy laughter made the halls cheerful and the grounds lively.

THE STOCK SHOW

can't be surpassed, if at all, by but very few counties in the state. The display of horses and jacks was full and very attractive to the farmers and stockmen present. The cattle exhibit was fine. There were a half dozen blooded bulls and several fine milch cows The hogs were an interesting show in themselves and demonstrated that Rockdale county need not, if her farmers will it so, never send another dollar to the west to buy bacon. These were as large, fat and heavy porkers and breeders of good points as were ever looked upon at any exhibition.

THE FARM PRODUCTS.

In this department there was a full and complete display. Cotton in every stage of growth and preparation for market was shown and all of it of splendid growth. Sample bushels of wheat, oats, peas, corn in the ear and shelled, and all other productions of the county farm were nicely arranged and formed one of the most interesting departments of the fair. A couple of sacks of clean and excellent Chufas were shown, and it is said many of them are produced and consumed in this county. Their value as cattle food is being daily better recognized.

HORTICULTURE

The display here was in keeping with all the rest of the exhibits, and gave abundant evidence of the varied interests so carefully fostered by the Rockdale farmers. In orchard and garden products they make an astonishing exhibit. This was not alone an interesting but a tempting exhibit, and when we passed through it we lent our knife to John Lowry that we might not be tempted to carve one of the mammoth turnips, nor slice a citron through mistake for a watermelon

PRESERVES AND WINES.

The good housewives of the county make a good display of preserves, jellies and wines, all from native fruits. They also show samples of their domestic work. There were light rolls, puffy white biscuits, rich rolls of golden butter and splendid cakes.

In ladies' work, embroidery, crocheting, quilting, etc., there is much interest manifested, and handsome displays made.

The floral show is also decidedly good and neatly arranged. There are several specimens of painting and drawing and some elegant pieces of pen work by Professor Davis.

Professor Thomas B. Bailey, president of Conyers female college, exhibits a cabinet of rare mineral specimens, magnificent agates and other gems and of the various coal, quartz and rock formations in various parts of this country and Europe. The comparison between the form and polish of sea shells from the Atlantic and Pacific oceans is made by separate exhibits of specimens of both.

The display of poultry and bees was also one of exceeding merit. One of the strange sea-fowls was on exhibition, and looked as solemn as a menagerie eagle.

The exhibits of manufactured goods by home artisans and mechanics were of themselves worthy the trouble of holding the fair.

THE RACES

were not exactly according to the right rules of the Kentucky association, but were exciting and interesting.

Major Jim Griffin's beautiful trotter, "Frank Allen," won the trotting race and Major Jim omni-bussed for his ma

Brother Sam Shaver rode the black stallion in the running race and came in ahead. Sam is a tip-top rider, and when he ties the bottom of his trousers you may depend on lively times.

THE TOURNAMENT

was well ridden, and the Harper twins took in the rings and chopped off the blockheads like old veteran cavalrymen.

CAPITAL SPEAKING

By request of a number of the citizens, Mr. Sam W. Small, of THE CONSTITUTION, spoke to the immense audience of ladies and gentlemen upon the capital question and the new constitution.

Mr. Small was introduced by Hon. W. L. Peck, and spoke a half an hour in his best strain. He entertained the crowd highly, and was roundly applauded.

The people here are almost unanimous for Atlanta, but they like to be kept posted and to have an occasional hurrah for the "halls of their step-fathers"

THE BALL

to-night at the Whitehead house is largely attended and progressing splendidly. The committees prepared a most enjoyable entertainment and the belles and beaux are tripping the light fantastic enthusiastically.

THE TWENTY-SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

Result of the Nominating Convention Yesterday—Hon. Thomas B. Cabaniss Nominated

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

FORSYTH, November 1.

The nominating convention of the twenty-second senatorial district, composed of the counties of Bibb, Monroe and Pike, met here to-day.

AFTER PERMANENT ORGANIZATION,

the Pike county delegates bolted the convention, whereupon, the remaining delegates, representing Monroe and Bibb, nominated by acclamation the

HON THOMAS B CABINISS.

of Monroe. This action on the part of the convention gives

GENERAL SATISFACTION,

especially to the voters of Monroe.

CARDOZA'S CRIME.

How He Bilked Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 1.—The trial of ex-State Treasurer Cardoza began to-day Ex-Speaker Lee testified that there was a surplus of $4,000 of appropriation for the extra legislative sessions of 1873 Cardoza proposed that Lee and Gleaves president of the senate, with the clerks of the two houses, should issue legislative certificates for that amount, Treasurer Cardoza to pay it and the parties to divide which agreement was carried out and the money obtained.

MORE EVIDENCE.

Woodruff, clerk of the senate testified to almost the same facts. The certificate was prepared by Woodruff in the name of C L. Frankfort, a fictitious person, intended to represent F. L Cardoza. No other witnesses were examined to-day.

THE JURY.

Judge Townsend ordered the jury to be kept together till the trial is ended. The jury is composed of four whites and eight colored.

THE FEDERAL FOCUS.

WRANGLING OVER THE REPEAL OF THE RESUMPTION ACT.

Conkling Squelches Hayes's Gilt-Edged Statesman—The Silver Bill—Butler as a Humorist—Morton's Vacant Chair—A Glimpse of the Committees.

A NEW REGENT.

WASHINGTON, November 1.—In the senate during the morning hour the vice president appointed Senator Withers, of Virginia, a member of the board of regents of the Smithsonian institute, in place of Mr. Stephenson of Kentucky, whose term of service expired on the 4th of March last. A number of bills were introduced and referred to the appropriation committees. The senate then, on motion of Mr. Sargent, went into executive session and when the doors were re-opened, adjourned.

STANLEY SQUENCHED.

In executive session of the senate, Stanley Mathews wished to know why the New York custom house nominations were held in the committee. Mr Conkling said the affairs of the New York custom house were in the hands of capable men, and there was no urgency. The scene was quite vigorous and resulted in the defeat, it is said, of Mathews, whose movement amounted to a demand for immediate consideration of nominations. The result was that the committee will not consider these nominations till next week

THE RESUMPTION ACT.

HOUSE—The bill to repeal the resumption act came up before the house on Ewing's motion to reconsider the vote of yesterday recommitting The vote was reconsidered, but no further progress was made. The morning hour, to which the consideration of the bill is restricted having been used up in voting by yeas and nays, the opposition resorting to the tactics of the house, of having final action on the bill, it can only be considered during the morning hour, and the morning hour can always be used up by dilatory motions

THE ONLY ALTERNATIVES

are to report the bill again and have it referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the union, which would subject it to interminable debate and amendment or to pass it under a suspension of the rules, and this would require a majority of two-thirds

The house adjourned to to-morrow, with the understanding that it then adjourn to Tuesday, and then, without business, adjourn to Thursday.

THE MEXICAN OUTRAGES.

Schleicher, of Texas, offered a resolution calling upon the president for all information relating to the condition of the Mexican border in Texas, and to any recent violation of the territory of the United States by incursions from Mexico. Adopted.

THE SOUTHERN POLICY.

Goode, of Virginia, asked leave to offer a resolution declaring that in the judgment of the house the action of the president in withdrawing the federal troops from the states of South Carolina and Louisiana was wise, just and constitutional; that it was contributed in a large degree to the restoration of peace and harmony throughout the country, and is entitled to receive the cordial support of all men who realize that while there is a north and a south, and an east and a west, there is but one country, one constitution and one destiny. Phillips, of Kansas, objected.

FACETIOUS BEN.

Butler, of Massachusetts, suggested that it should be referred to the committee on education and labor, and the matter dropped

THE COMMITTEES.

Chairman Harris has called the elections committee of the house for to-morrow at ten o'clock.

The privileges and elections committee of the senate adjourned to to-morrow on account of the premature report of Morton's death.

The banking and currency committee directed Mr. Ewing to report back the bill repealing the resumption act, and demand its passage after the hour's debate. They also appointed a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs Buckner, Eames and Phillips on the silver bill. They will hold an early meeting to act on the subject.

RANSOM AND MORTON.

An injustice was done Senator Ransom in the statement that, in anticipation of Morton's death, he had spoken for his seat on the floor of the senate It is the custom of senators to apply for seats they think may become vacant, and to put down their names for the same, sometimes two years in advance. During the last session of the forty-fourth congress, Senator Ransom pleasantly informed Senator Morton that he should apply for his seat, as he expected that the Indiana senator would be beaten in the next senatorial election. Owing to

THE ILL-HEALTH OF MR. MORTON.

At that time Senator Ransom, with characteristic delicacy, asked Mr. Bassett to reserve the choice of the seat for him, but not to put down his name on the list. Since the unexpected severity of Mr. Morton's illness, within the past few days several other senators applied for the seat, and as no name was on the list to prevent any one from securing the seat which Senator Ransom had applied for last winter, his name was put down for the same a few days since without his knowledge or any consultation with him.

THE CIRCUIT COURT OF MISSISSIPPI.

In consequence of serious complaint that the United States circuit judge does not hold his court in Mississippi, General Chalmers has introduced in the house of representatives a resolution of inquiry to know from the attorney general the cause of this failure in the justice.

THE SILVER BILL.

The Star says: "The banking and currency committee this morning did not agree upon the silver bill, as was expected. There was so much wrangling in the committee over the repeal of the resumption bill that the entire two hours were consumed in the discussion of that subject. Some of the western members, who have been anxious for the repeal, have discovered that the Ewing repeal bill absolutely

ABOLISHES FREE BANKING.

This is really the purpose of Ewing, who wishes to substitute greenbacks for national bank notes, but most of the western republican inflationists are friends of the national bank system It seems possibly therefore at the very outset that the inflationists are liable to be split into separate factions upon this issue.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Postmasters—Logan, Griffin, Ga; Archer, Gainesville, Ga; Show Tarboro, N. C.; Wallace, Yorkville, S C.

THE ARMY

The secretary of war, General Sherman, Adjutant General Townsend Quartermaster General Meigs, Commissary General Macfeely and Chief Ordnance General Bennet were before the appropriations committee of the house today advising against the reduction of the army. The bill will probably provide for 23,000 men, with some reduction of staff officers.

RECOGNIZED.

The president has recognized Osmand C. Howe, vice consul of England at Pensacola.

DEBT STATEMENT.

Decrease during the month four and one-fourth million. In the treasury—coin, one hundred and thirty-one millions; currency, one hundred millions.

CHIMES.

Mr. Widdows played the "Dead March in Saul" and several other dirges on the chimes of the Metropolitan church in requium of Senator Morton.

AGAINST REPEAL.

Morrison, of Illinois, and Luttrell, of California, were the only western democrats who voted against repeal of the resumption act.

TO VOTE.

It is thought that congress by a concurrent resolution will take a recess to allow New York and Pennsylvania members time to go home and vote.

LE DUC.

The senate confirmed Le Duc commissioner of agriculture.

RETURNED

The president and party returned from Richmond in safety.

A TENNESSEE BUTCHER.

He Cuts a Young Girl's Throat, in Indiana, and Tries to Hide the Crime by Arson.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., November 1.—A horrible murder was committed last night about three o'clock, eight miles west of the city, near Sandford station, on the Indianapolis and St. Louis railroad, at the residence of Burgoyne Tritt, a wealthy farmer. His daughter, Rosa, aged nineteen, has been the object of attention from a young man in the neighborhood, and also from Sylvanus Burnham, a hired man, who has been in the employ of Tritt for three years. On Sunday evening,

ROSA'S LOVER

paid her a visit, which caused a quarrel with Burnham, and he threatened her, saying he would get even with his rival. He was also incensed by Rosa's brother, who wanted to whip him Monday, but was prevented by the elder Tritt. Last night the two old folks were awakened by a light and found the upper story of the house on fire, and Burnham missing. The house was consumed with everything in it, after which the corpse of Rosa was found in the ruins with the legs, arms and head burned off, but enough evidence to show that the girl's throat had been cut and a deep wound in the side. She had also been smothered in a large carpet, so that the trunk was not much burned.

THE MURDERER

was seen coming into the city early this morning, but it is not known where he went. He was from Tennessee, and has relatives here. The face of Mrs. Tritt was badly scorched when she tried to go up stairs on discovering the fire.

HARTRANFT.

His Reasons for not Testifying.

PITTSBURG, November 1.—Governor Hartranft, in his letter giving his reasons for refusing to testify before the grand jury of Alleghany county, says:

THE WHY'S AND THE WHEREFORE'S.

"I beg to asure you that my refusal to obey the summons arises from no disrespect to the honorable court or any desire to obstruct or delay the administration of justice. I do not object to giving all the facts in my possession necessary to the crimination or defense of any person concerned in the riots of last July, reserving my constitutional right to judge of the expediency, but I simply deny the right of a co-ordinate branch of the government to compel the attendance of the executive officers or investigate the manner in which, in their discretion, they have performed their official duties. For the purpose of settling this question, involving the independence and relations of two important branches of the government, the attorney-general has

APPEALED TO THE HIGHEST JUDICIAL TRIBUNAL

of the commonwealth, by whose decision I have been elected to be guided, although perhaps an extreme regard for the dignity and independence of the executive might justify the assumption that the decision of the propriety of recognizing the authority of a co-ordinate branch lies entirely in the breast of the executive. It was presumed that the court equally with the governor was desirous of preserving the proper relation and harmony of the two branches of the government, and would leave the case to be settled by the supreme court, but a subpoena framed to avoid the technicalities pointed out by the attorney general, but necessarily involving the same principle, has been served on the executive officers, which, if obeyed, will

EVADE A DECISION OF THE HIGHER TRIBUNAL.

Pending the decision in that issue, I have refused to recognize the said subpena. The officers connected with the executive department will answer the subpena to testify in the said case to the facts which came within their observation as private citizens. As to their knowledge of matters connected with their official duties or the action of the branch of the government to which they belong, they

CANNOT BE COMPELLED TO TESTIFY

any more than the executive himself when summoned in the official capacity. The civil and military officers of the department were instructed not to obey, but as they have been summoned in their private capacity in a different case pending before the court, and not as a quasi investigation, it is believed that no injury to the public service can result from their testimony or any conclusions preducicial to the rights or interests of the commonwealth can be drawn therefrom."

Meeting of General Managers and Freight Agents.

CHICAGO, November 1.—At the meeting of railroad men here to-day, some forty roads were represented by their general managers and general freight agents. The managers, at a conclave to which the freight agents were not admitted, submitted a proposition for an equitable distribution of west-bound tonnage among the different connections of the trunk lines, but failed to agree upon a system of apportionment.

Mr. Fink, commissioner of the New York west-bound pool, exhibited figures during the last quarter, which information was furnished to aid western managers in devising a satisfactory scheme of division. The managers will meet again to-morrow, but there is little prospect that any agreement will be reached. The agents of the fast freight lines will also hold a meeting at the same place.

Insurance Crookednes.

NEW HAVEN, November 1.—Insurance Commissioner Stedman has summoned Benj Noyes, president of the National Capital life insurance company of Washington, and formerly president of the National Life and Trust company, and the American Mutual life insurance company, of this city, to appear before him and answer questions concerning the financial condition of the company he represents Noyes, refusing to answer the questions, was placed under arrest.

The Hog and Corn Crops.

CINCINNATI, November 1.—The Price Current of to-morrow will publish an elaborate special report on hogs and corn, based upon information derived from a large number of places throughout the prominent hog and corn producing sections of the west. The general result indicates a probable increase of 5 per cent in the number of hogs for winter marketing, and a large basis of supply for next spring and summer, with a generally healthier condition of hogs as compared with last year, and a probable increase in weight of hogs for winter packing.

The Episcopal Congress.

NEW YORK, October 31.—The Episcopal congress was continued to-day, and several interesting papers were read.

THE COTTON TRADE.

ANNUAL REVIEW OF THE WORLD'S TRAFFIC.

A Glowing Outlook—Large Stocks and no Market—Number of Spindles in Great Britain, the Continent and in the United States.

LONDON, November 1.—The Times in its city article, has summarised the annual review of the cotton trade just issued by Ellison & Co., of Liverpool. It says:

DULL AND DRAGGING.

It is full of evidence that the trade has been dull and dragging, and the immediate prospect is far from bright. During the first three or four months of last season there were some signs of reviving activity, but these were all swept away by the outbreak of the war in the east. Production has therefore kept throughout ahead of consumption and the result has been that, after enduring much loss through selling at unremunerative prices, manufacturers were

DRIVEN TO WORK ON SHORT TIME

during the third quarter of this year. Latterly, though, through the reduction of stocks, which this has induced, and because of the strike at Bolton, the trade has been placed on a little better footing and full time has in many instances been resumed, but business is still far from satisfactory. The report furnishes abundant evidence that the state of the trade is the same almost everywhere. Ellison & Co. have sent queries to all seats of cotton trade in Europe and

ALMOST WITHOUT EXCEPTION,

the replies may be summed up in the word 'unsatisfactory.' Singular to say, Russia appears to offer an exception, the trade having been good there, especially for yarns, but also for cotton goods, home producers having been assisted by the fall in the exchange, which has prevented importation, as well as by the enormous duties. The trade of Norway and Sweden appears also to have been fair. The political conflict in France has had

A MOST INJURIOUS EFFECT

both on the French trade and on that of its near neighbors. Perhaps, however, the worst reports of all come from the various manufacturing centres of Germany, where the trade has been almost uniformly bad throughout the year, and where the prospects are most discouraging. Production will have to be reduced in Prussia, Saxony and Alsace, unless there should come a favorable change of which there is at present no sign. Several countries have slightly increased the number of their spindles during the season, but the increase has been insignificant and is

ALMOST COUNTER BALANCED BY SUSPENSIONS.

destruction through fire, and lessening in the out-turn. The entire continent possesses 19,000,000 spindles, against 39,000,000 in the United Kingdom, but the consuming power of the continental spindle is greater than our own. They take fifty-three pounds per spindle, while our rate appears to be only thirty-three pounds. The United States have 10,000,000 spindles, and their capacity is greater still, reaching 63 pounds per spindle. In consequence of this the annual consumption in the United States reaches 630,000,000 pounds, and that of the continent 1,033,000,000 pounds, against 1,303,500,000 pounds for Great Britain The actual spinning power of the entire world is thus higher than our own, although we have a greater number of spindles.

FUTURE PROSPECTS.

Speaking of our future prospects, Ellison & Co. estimate the yield of the American crops at about 4,500,000 bales, of which the United States themselves will take 1,500,000, leaving 3,000,000 for export. The estimate supply from India is 1,432,000 bales, a slight increase over last year, and other smaller sources of supply may be expected to send the same quantity as last year, or a little more Taking the entire sources of supply, it is estimated that Europe may receive 5,290,000 bales of an average weight of 411 pounds or 2,176,000,000 pounds of cotton, and as

THE FULL REQUIREMENTS OF THE TRADE

working only up to the present dull level of the productive capacity are estimated at 2,223,000,000 pounds it follows that the coming season would show a deficiency of some 7,000,000 pounds in the ordinary course and were this estimate to prove accurate it would lead to some increase in prices, but with the trade as it is, no such rise is to be looked for. As Messrs. Ellison justly remark, the strong statistical portion of the raw material is weakened by the knowledge that stocks of goods are large, that the position of producers is very unsatisfactory, that the general trade shows no signs of revival, and by the fear of the

NEW POLITICAL COMPLICATIONS.

With so much against it the cotton trade of Europe is likely to drag on for some time, as it has done. So far as can be seen nothing short of a speedy peace is likely to give it more than spasmodic activity. All that a short supply of raw cotton can be expected to do, therefore, is to prevent an accumulation of stock to

A RUINOUS EXTENT

Consumption and production may be brought nearer to each other by the end of another season, but with so much against trade more can be hardly looked for unless Europe becomes settled, when of course the whole position may be changed.

The Alabama State Grange Fair.

MONTGOMERY, November 1.—The weather is fine. Every department of the state grange fair is full, and the display surpasses any ever seen in the south. The grand military parade and prize drill for the championship of Alabama will take place to-morrow. Twelve companies will be on the ground.

THE RACES.

There will be running and trotting races during the day. On Saturday the great trotting match, free to all for the citizens' purse of $200, besides two running and three other trotting races, will take place.

O. K.

Ex-Mayor Hall at Home.

NEW YORK, November 1.—An evening paper says one of its reporters chancing to be on his way down town about 8 o'clock this morning, encountered A. Oakey Hall, leisurely strolling along with traveling bag on his arm and looking exceedingly well.

WHAT OAKEY SAYS.

He said: "All there can be to say about the mode of my leaving, is that no person whatever, knew of it directly or indirectly, and with the strange absence of the ring troubles I had nothing proximately to do. Of course there had been a great strain upon my brain and will power during the six years in which these troubles have been uppermost in the public mind. I have now had

A SIX MONTHS' REST

and really the first during 20 years of my professional and political conflicts. I have perhaps no right to dispute with any old constituents whether I am eccentric or not, or was an indifferent or careless official or not; but so long as my brain and will hold out, I shall

RESIST EVERY ATTEMPT

to make it appear that a former mayor of this great city deliberately planned and carefully executed and profited pecuniarily by a criminal conspiracy."

—"President Hayes doesn't find Washington life so expensive as his predecessors have. He is reported as saying that during the first six months of his term he has spent only $4,000 of $25,000 which he has drawn, and that he thinks of recommending congress to reduce the executive's yearly salary from $50,000 to the old figure of $25,000."—Springfield Republican. The first half of this statement may be true.

—General Banks and Dr. Loring, of Massachusetts, are the handsomest men in the house.

THE THROUGH MAIL.

How Richmond is Systematically Misrepresented.

From the Richmond State.

A special dispatch from Washington to the Alexandria Gazette was recently published in that paper, in which Col. Vail, superintendent of the railway mail service, is, represented as having decided adversely to the line through Richmond south for the great southern mail between Washington and New Orleans. This special in the Gazette contained the following, which we extract:

"Col. Vail stated that the department had decided to give the contract to the line that made the best time, closest and most reliable connections. He said the mail was at present transported by the Virginia Midland and Kenesaw line via Lynchburg and Knoxville. He gave as one objection, and a most important one, why the Richmond and Danville should not have it, because they did not make sure connections—they had missed six southern connections in ten days. In view of this unreliable state of things the department would have to contract with the line that could make the time and insure close connections; this the Virginia Midland had done via the Kennesaw route, with satisfactory results up to the present time.

"This does not speak very much for the management of the Richmond and Danville line. Through passengers will follow the adopted mail line of railroads

"Col. Vail seems to be disposed to act fairly and impartially in all such matters, but looks strictly to the interest of the government, and the people generally, whose interest he is entrusted to watch."

This statement has been printed on postal cards, by the agents of the Midland route, and scattered broadcast over the country to influence trade and travel for that line, as the shortest and most expeditious to New Orleans. The insidious efforts of these agents and others who seem to have a peculiar spite at Richmond, coming to the knowledge of Col. Talcott, of the Richmond and Danville railroad, he at once addressed Col. Vail the following note:

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. Co.
OFFICE OF GEN. SUPERINTENDENT,
RICHMOND, VA, Oct. 9, 1877.

Col. T. N. Vail, General Superintendent R. M. S:

DEAR SIR—I enclose the newspaper slips—one copied from the Alexandria Gazette and the other taken from a Raleigh. N. C., paper. I presume these statements misrepresent you as badly as they do us, for I cannot believe that you would put upon us the responsibility for the line north of Washington to make time. I think I explained to you when I saw you last why we had been compelled to leave without the northern connection when the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad were so late in arriving here, but after I learned that the department preferred that connections should be lost at Charlotte or Atlanta rather than here, I gave orders to hold our train until the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac trains arrived, which we are now doing.

Yours truly,

[Signed] T. M. R. TALCOTT,
General Superintendent.

Yesterday he received the subjoined very satisfactory reply, which will relieve the apprehensions of our citizens interested in the through-mail route that this city had received the go-by again:

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE GEN SUP'T. OF R. M. S.,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 16th, 1877.

T. M. R. Talcott, Esq., General Superintendent of the Richmond and Danville railroad, Richmond, Va.:

DEAR SIR—I have yours of October 9th, enclosing slips from newspapers. Whoever may have been the author I cannot imagine what was said that could have been construed into those telegrams. A gentleman called in a week ago last Wednesday and asked me whether any decision had been reached in regard to the through mails for the south, and whether a contract would be awarded or not. I informed him that there would in my opinion be no contract entered into, as the department proposed to avail itself of the shortest and quickest routes whichever it might be. Nothing was said about connections being missed, nor was any route named in the conversation, which did not last over a minute at the outside. You may rest assured that whenever we have occasion to complain of misconnections we will do so by corresponding directly with the railroad company and not through the agency of outside parties. Very respectfully,

[Signed] "THOMAS N. VAIL,
"General Superintendent."

This is very reassuring, for although the decisions has not yet been actually made in our favor, nevertheless we may flatter ourselves that our prospects at this moment are as fair if not fairer than those of any of the competing routes, and it is further gratifying to know that the machinations of Richmond's enemies have failed of their desired effect at headquarters.

The National Convention of Short-horn Breeders.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 1.—The American association of short-horn breeders met here yesterday morning, President Christie, of Canada, in the chair. A large number of delegates from different states are in attendance. Among the prominent ones are Caleb F Allen, of New York; T L McKean, of Pennsylvania; Judge Cravens, of Indiana; Emory Cobb, of Illinois.

After an address by the president, the reports of the secretary and treasurer were read.

T. C. Jones, of Ohio, offered a resolution relative to the registration of cattle.

J H Pickerell, of Illinois, reported a non-satisfactory result of the correspondence with the treasury officials at Washington in regard to the prevention of the importation of diseased cattle.

The convention adjourned to the afternoon.

—The population of Richmond, Va., despite the war, has doubled since 1860 From a local census, instituted last year, the population was shown to have reached upward of 72,000 It has five railway outlets, James river and the canal running to the Alleghanies. Work on the James river, looking to the accommodation of vessels of heavy draft, is progressing rapidly. Richmond numbers 331 factories of all sorts. Everything is made there now, from a lucifer match to a steam engine. The sales from her factories in the year 1876 reached the sum of $22 424,680. Her wheat and corn mills produced to the value of $2,347,000; her forty-one tobacco factories $12,058 300; her iron works $2 032,780 These are examples of what has been accomplished in a town laid waste by fire and war from 1861 to 1865.

CROWDING CHEFKET.

TWO BATTALLIONS OF TURKS TAKEN BY THE RUSSIANS.

The Siege of Plevna—Uneasiness in Constantinople—Drafting the Mohamedan Reserves—Muhktar's Position Considered Critical.

A SURPRISE.

LONDON, November 1.—The Telegraph's correspondent, an eye-witness, telegraphs from Erzeroum: As the Turks were evacuating Hassankaleh on Tuesday night, the Russians surprised their rear guard, taking two battalions prisoners The Russian loss was insignificant. The enemy's approach was utterly unexpected. The Turks now occupy a formidable position at Deveboyun. Deveboyun is the last defensive position east of Erzeroum.

CHEFKET SKIPS OUT.

A Russian official dispatch says: "The total number of prisoners captured at Dubuik and Telische was 7,000, including two pashas, 200 officers and an English colonel in the Turkish service. After the victories of Dubuik and Telische the Russians approached Radomorze, and Chefket Pasha, with twelve battalions, fled from there without waiting to destroy the bridge, which is now intact in our hands. Our cavalry is pursuing Chefket Pasha.

MUHKTAR'S POSITION.

A Reuter telegram from Constantinople reports that twenty battalions of Turks have taken up positions at Kurkjuk, near Deveboyan.

The Russians are advancing by way of Olti to Fort Erzeroum. In official circles, Muhktar Pasha's position is considered critical, but not desperate.

THE SIEGE OF PLEVNA.

It appears from a Bucharest telegram, dated last night, that an effort is being made to gain possession of the Plevna and Rahvoa road. The Roumanian force, which has been stationed between the rivers Vid and Iskra, yesterday made a reconnoissance along the Danube in the direction of Rahova. At Vadeni they found a Turkish detachment occupying some earthworks. The Roumanian report states that after a brief cannonade the Turkish magazine exploded.

THE GARRISON RETREATED

in the direction of Rahova. Two companies of Roumanians occupy the redoubt.

OSMAN PASHA.

A special from Vienna to the Times says: The uneasiness at Constantinople about Ghazi Osman Pasha's army is by no no means groundless. It is true that there are the roads in the direction of Widdin and Uratza, which do not appear to have been closed, but these are of little avail for supplies, and are very poor substitutes for the Sofia road in case of a retreat from Plevna While there were only detachments of Russian cavalry ranging west of the Vid, and all important points on the road were held by the Turks, retreat could have been effected with tolerable facility, but now that the Muscovite army may be said to be in the rear of Plevna and on the most direct line of retreat, a retiring movement by the other routes becomes rather a doubtful matter.

A TURKISH DRAFT.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 1st.—It is officially announced that 226,795 men are to be immediately called out for active service. A majority of these are members of the reserve The draft will leave 343,412 registered members of the reserve.

A considerable force of Russians is concentrated in the Hain Boghaz pass.

Death of General Forrest.

Memphis Avalanche.

Gen. N. B. Forrest died at 7½ o'clock last night, at the residence of Col. Jesse Forrest on Union street. His disease was chronic diarrhea and malarial fever. He had been in ill health for a year or more, and for several months past his condition had been deemed critical. In August he was reported dying at Hurricane Springs; but he rallied, and was a few weeks afterward able to return to Memphis. The disease, however, had taken too firm a hold on his system. He gradually grew worse, until at last even his once powerful frame and indomitable will succumbed to the destroyer.

The events which have made General Forrest's name familiar to the whole civilized world occurred but as yesterday. It seems but a short time since the great soldier, whose deeds of matchless daring won for him the sobriquet of the "Wizzard of the saddle," threw aside his sword for the implements of peace; abandoned the field of bloody war for the quiet pursuits of the citizen. It is not necessary to print an outline of his military career. It is part of the history of the late war. There were few important events in the southwest east of the Mississippi river in which he was not a conspicuous actor. In many of them the brilliancy of his genius and the weight of his mighty arm turned the scale.

Gen. Forrest was without military education. When he entered the confederate army he knew absolutely nothing of military life. Yet these defects were without influence. He succeeded where others, trained to military pursuits, failed. All things considered he was probably the most remarkable man the war produced. No one else achieved so much with such limited resources.

About two years ago Gen. Forrest made a profession of religion and became a member of the Cumberland presbyterian church. He died in this faith, and met his death with Christian calmness and resignation.

MORTON'S SUCCESSOR.

Who will be Appointed if the Indiana Senator Dies.

Washington special to the Cincinnati Commercial.

A meeting of prominent democrats was held to-day. Among the number was Gov. Williams, of Indiana. The meeting was called to consider how the interests of the party could be best served in the event of Senator Morton's death. A full discussion of the merits of the various probable candidates for the vacancy in the senate that would thus be created was had, and it was finally agreed that the appoinment to the vacancy ought to be tendered

TO EX GOV. HENDRICKS.

It is understood that while the propriety of making the tender to Hendricks was suggested and urged by eastern democrats, Gov. Williams expressed his willingness to adopt the suggestion, thus practically settling the question of Senator Morton's successor, so far at least as the action of the Governor of Indiana is concerned. Some of the friends of Mr. Hendricks are of the opinion that he will not accept the offer, but the current belief is that, inasmuch as to be senator would not interfere with his future aspirations, he will accept.

Go Where You Will.

you'll find SOZODONT in vogue. People have thrown away their tooth powders and washes, and placed this odoriferous preservative of the teeth on the toilet in their place. It keeps the teeth in splendid order, and spices the breath. oct30 deodlw&wlt

INDEX FOR ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements in this column charged ten cents per line each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotypes or cuts will be admitted in this column

ADVERTISEMENTS—When property classified the smallest advertisement of three linees, which costs but thirty cents, is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

FESTIVAL.

GET THE WORTH OF YOUR MONEY, by attending the Festival and Supper, given by the ladies of the First Presbyterian Church, in the Austell building, Thursday and Friday evenings, November 1st and 2d.
551 oct27..d7t

WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED—By a first class salesman in a wholesale or retail grocery store or a dry goods establishment. Has had several years experience in the business. Best of references given. Address J. H., Constitution office.
00 nov2..d3t

$5,000—I have this amount to loan. Only those able to offer the very best security need address, Security, Constitution office.
28 nov2...d1t

WANTED—A Tinner Address at once, L. F. Dickson & Co., Opelika, Ala.
5 nov1 d2t

$2,000. Wanted to borrow two thousand dollars for twelve months Will pay twelve per cent interest, monthly in advance Will give gilt edge security. Address "Money," Box 155, Atlanta, Ga.
000 nov1 d3t

WANT to hire for a few days a pair of good strong Mules and a driver Apply at this office.
oct31 dtf

WHEN you want choice Butter, Eggs, Chickens or Tennessee Produce of any kind, call on Chaney, Campbell & Co., corner N. Pryor and Line streets.
20 nov1 d2t

WANTED—I will pay the highest cash price for second-hand coats, pants and vests I will take all kinds of clothing on commission. G. Saloshin, Second Hand store, 24 Decatur St.
612 oct28 dtf

WANTED—Printing of all kinds, from the smallest card to the largest poster, books, etc., executed at the lowest prices and best styles, at The Constitution office.
aug1...dtf

FOR SALE.

McMILLEN & OLCOTT, Auctioneers, have for sale one Gale & Co.'s Piano, in perfect order Also one fine 7 octave Piano.
31 nov2...d1t

FOR SALE—Hot Bed Sash in quantity 38 Decatur street. W. Jennings & Co.
72 oct5...c2taw4w

HOTEL FOR SALE—Valuable Hotel property in Southwest George, for sale. A large and well arranged Hotel, with a good run of custom, is offered at a bargain to a cash purchaser. For full particulars address Col. T. M. Acton, Traveling Agent of the Constitution.
57 oct4..d3taw1m

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A neat new six room Cottage, No 152 South Forsyth street, two doors from Jewish Synagogue. Possession given at once. Apply on premises.
30 nov2...c3t

LARGE STORE AND BASEMENT to Rent under DeGive's Opera House, Marietta street. Apply to L. DeGive.
307 july15...dtf

MISCELLANEOUS

R. T. SWANN, Practical Sewing Machine Adjuster and Repairer, No. 7 South Broad street. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.
29 nov2...d1t

JOHN H. WRIGHT, Agent of the Scottish Commercial Insurance Company has removed his office to No. 8 Alabama street, just this side of Merchants' Bank Building.
538 oct25 dtf

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES—Doors, Sash, Blinds, Builders' Hardware, &c., &c. Sash with Glass in Pr win., 8x10, 12 lights, 90c: 10x12—12, $1 40, 10x16—12 $1 85 O. S. Doors 3x7, Raised Pan, $1 85 Door Locks, white knobs, 40c. Loose Joint "Acorn" Butts and Screws 20c. All other goods in proportion and warranted the best. W. G. Ashley, 33 South Broad street.
429 aug26...deodtf

LOST AND FOUND.

STOLEN—From my residence the following Atlantic and Gulf Consolidated Bonds, ten ($500,) numbers as follows: 2,107, 2,108, 2,109, 2,110, 2,111, 2,112 2,113, 2,115, 2,116, 2,118 The coupons were with them but detached The public are cautioned against trading for said bonds. Any information leading to their recovery will be liberally rewarded. Wm. Remshart, Savannah, Ga.
1 nov1 c2w

FOUND—Out that all kinds of Job Printing can be as neatly, cheaply and quickly executed at The Constitution Job office.
may20...dtf

LOST—Money by not having your Binding, Ruling, etc., executed at The Constitution Book Bindery. Blank Books manufactured to order.
may20...dtf

CARRIAGES, &c.

SPENCE & JARVIS have for sale, and make to order, fine Carriages, Buggies, Light Wagons, &c. Repairing promptly attended to. 44 Line street.
000 july25 dtf

AUCTION SALES.

D. P. ELLIS & CO., will sell on Saturday, 3d November, 10 o'clock, in front of store 3 good Harness Horses and one nearly new Spring Wagon and Harness.
5 nov2...d2t

D. P. ELLIS & CO., will sell at their store, 11 Marietta street, 10½ o'clock, on Saturday, November 3d, fine Walnut Bed Room Set, Parlor Set, 3-ply Carpet, with other desirable Furniture, good Cooking Stove, &c.
76 nov2...d2t

DRUG STORE—At public outcry, 15th November, without fail, 70 Whitehall street. Centrally located on the main thoroughfare of the city. Filled with the best selected stock in the State. Not being familiar with the business, proprietor desires to change Small capital required Terms cash. 10:30 o'clock, at store. D. P. Ellis & Co., Auctioneers.
3 nov1 d5t...1st, 3d, 6th 9th 12th

ANNOUNCEMENT.

For Alderman

We are authorized to announce the name of R. C. MITCHELL as a candidate for Alderman at large, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.
685 oct30..dnov6

Councilman from Fifth Ward.

The friends of B B CREW announce him as a candidate for Councilman from the Fifth Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination Tuesday, November 6th, 1877.
686 oct30. dtd

Councilman from First Ward

The friends of W. H. BROTHERTON announce him as a candidate for Councilman from the First Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination Tuesday, November 6th, 1877.
637 oct30...dtd

Councilman from Third Ward.

The friends of WM. E. HAYNE announce him as a candidate for councilman from the Third Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination, Tuesday November 6th, 1877
641 oct31 dtdn

Councilman from Fifth Ward.

His friends and fellow-citizens respectfully announce Prof J A RICHARDSON as a candidate for Councilman from the Fifth Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination, to be held on Tuesday, November the 6th, 1877.
647 oct31 dtdn

Councilman from Fourth Ward

The friends of JNO. H. FLYNN announce him as a candidate for Councilman from the Fourth Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination, November 6th, 1877.
7 nov1 dtdn

Councilman from First Ward

The many friends of Capt. WM. A. FULLER respectfully announce his name as a candidate for Councilman from the First Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination on Tuesday, November 6th, 1877.
18 nov1 dtdn

Councilman from Fourth Ward.

We announce the name of JOHN S. GARMANY as a candidate for Councilman from the Fourth Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination Tuesday, November 6th, 1877
74 nov2. dtd MANY CITIZENS

The Constitution.

TRAVELLING AGENTS:
T. M. ACTON. *W. E. JOHNSON.*

ATLANTA,

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVRMBER 2, 1877.

GEORGIA'S NEW CONSTITUTION In Pamphlet form. Price, Five Cents at Counter, or Six Cents by mail CONSTITUTION PUB. CO.

THE house committee on banking and currency would doubtless have reported a bill for the repeal of the resumption act, were it not for the fact that the first section of the act is the only existing authority for the substitution of silver coin in the place of fractional currency. The second section provides for the free coinage of gold, and is unobjectionable. The third fixes the date of resumption, whether the country is ready for it or not. It will be repealed.

THE GEORGIA DELEGATION.

Speaker Randall has not illtreated the nine members from Georgia, as a glance over a full list of the standing and select committees plainly shows. Mr. Candler takes Mr. Blackburn's place on the committee of elections. No less than twenty-one contested seats in the house are practically at the disposal of this important committee, making every member of it a power at the capital. Mr. Candler is also the second member of the committee on expenditures in the war department.

Mr. Harris is the fifth member of the next committee in the list, the ways and means. This is the leading committee of the house, and a place on it means more than those not familiar with congressional life can readily understand. Mr Harris is also member of the committee on expenditures in the treasury department.

Mr. Blount is the second member of the appropriations committee. Like Chairman Atkins of the same committee he is not a member of any other committee. Upon these two southern members will doubtless fall the weight of the work connected with the preparation and passage of the various appropriations bills. There is plenty of work and glory at the head of the committee for both of these experienced members. The country expects them to pursue even a stricter course of economy than they inaugurated two years ago. The extravagant estimates submitted by the different departments must be cut down.

Mr. Bell represents Georgia in the fourth committee of the list, that of banking and currency. He is also a member of the committee on education and labor. Places on the first-named committee were eargerly sought after, and the displacement of Mr. Cox from the chairmanship created a great deal of comment. The west and south have seven out of the eleven members, thus leaving the contractionists and single-standard men out in the cold.

Mr. Felton is second of the committee on commerce, a place he has reached by deserved promotion. He is also a member of the committee on mines and mining. He is right where he can put in some practical work for his state He will doubtless see that the Georgia rivers are not neglected, and that the growing gold-mining interests of the state receive some attention. The establishment of an assay office, if not a mint, in the state is a thing of the near future.

Mr. Hartridge is a member of the judiciary committee, where he will be thrown in close contact with the ablest lawyers of the state, including one Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts. He is also a member of the committee on expenditures of the department of justice.

Mr. Smith is assigned to the committee on public lands, of which Mr. Morrison is chairman. This is considered one of the best committees. Mr. Smith is also a member of the committe on patents.

Mr. Cook is chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds—a place that gives him social prominence in Washington, if not an opportunity to greatly advance the public interests. The popular member from the third district is also a member of the committee on reform in the civil service, a leading committee.

This brings us to Mr. Stephens, who was permitted to select the places on the committees that he wanted. He decided to retain the chairmanship of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, and a place on the committee on rules. The other members of the latter committee are the speaker, and Messrs. Sayler, Banks and Garfield.

Georgia is represented in every committee before which the important business of the session will come. Our representatives are advantageously placed, and with their present experience, it can not be doubted that their influence will be felt for the good of the whole country, and in defense of all reasonable local interests.

WHO IS WELSH?

The nomination of Mr. John Welsh for the English mission was a genuine, and after the Cameronian fiasco, an agreeable surprise to the country, and particularly to Pennsylvania, where he is little known, although he was born and has always lived in Philadelphia. He is a sugar importer of fortune and years. The statement that the president had decided to appoint only middle aged men to diplomatic offices must be untrue, for Mr. Hilliard is over seventy and Mr. Welsh is seventy-two years old. The new minister has never held an office outside of aristocratic city appointments, such as the Fairmont Park commission, the sinking fund commission, the centennial board of finance, etc. He also arranged the great sanitary fair of 1864, by which nearly a million dollars was realized.

The appointment of Mr. Welsh, after the rejection of Simon, the wirepuller, must be doubly exasperating to the house of Cameron. Mr. Welsh is by nature opposed to the machine politicians. He has never been identified with the Camerons in any form. He is too honest and opinionated for that. Moreover he is very respectable, but he is not a diplomat, and is thought to be too old to learn. The Camerons, pere and son, will do their utmost to defeat his confirmation. They charge him with the grave crime of recommending a democrat to a prominent position. This is a terrible charge; and rejection or confirmation would swell the democratic majority in Pennsylvania next Tuesday. We hope however that Mr. Welsh will be confirmed. It is time that the Cameron dynasty was utterly overthrown.

SHERMANISM is well illustrated in the issue of national bank currency during the past month. $3,030,050 of bank notes were issued, involving the purchase of $2,424,040 in greenbacks. In other words, over $100,000 was added to the people's annual bill for interest, while the national bankers secured the free use of over three millions more in money.

"THE dollar of the daddies" will soon be along. The man or set of men that attempts to thwart its coming will be crushed by the people.

EX-PRESIDENT DAVIS AND THE CONFEDERATE PEACE COMMISSION.

In the early part of the present year, Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, who was a member of the confederate cabinet, contributed to a northern paper an article relating to the peace commission instituted by Mr. Davis in 1865. The tone of Mr. Hunter's article does not seem to have been favorable to the ex-president, for, in a recent number of the Southern Historical Society Papers, appears a letter from his pen in which he takes occasion to correct the impressions that may have been left upon the minds of those who have had an opportunity to read Mr. Hunter's contribution to confederate history. Mr. Davis says that the former position of Mr. Hunter as a member of the confederate cabinet, and the fact that his article has been republished in the Papers of the Southern Historical Society constitute an exceptional case, which seems to call for a departure from the rule to which he has heretofore adhered—to leave all attacks upon himself in connection with the government of the confederacy to be answered by time or by other persons. He then proceeds to criticise and correct the statement of Mr. Hunter with respect to the diminished hopes of certain persons in 1865 and the effect produced by the descriptions of Mr. F. P. Blair, who was, or had been, on a visit to Richmond, of the immense resources of the United States, and of the destructive spirit which further resistance to the federal government would arouse. Mr. Davis concedes that Mr. Hunter may be a fair exponent of the despondency he describes and that he may have been influenced by the threatenings to which he refers, but the ex-president submits that it does not follow that these influences and this despondency were the prevalent feelings of the country, and, least of all, of its gallant army.

"The talk about peace," Mr Hunter says in his article, "became so earnest and frequent in the capital of the confederacy, and the desire for it among many members of the confederacy became so plain and obvious that President Davis and his friends began to feel that it was expedient that the confederate government should show some desire for peace on fair terms. To show no sense of responsibility for the terrible conflict then waging, and no desire for peace on any terms, would injure the confederate government in the eyes of its own people. Accordingly, the president in January, 1865, determined to appoint three commissioners and proposed a conference between them and others to be appointed by the United States government on the subject of peace."

Mr. Davis, alluding to this, says that when Mr. Hunter penned these statements he must have known that the inaugural address of the president under the provisional government, delivered four years prior to 1865, expressed a strong desire for peace; that a few days after his inauguration he appointed commissioners to go to Washington with full authority to negotiate for a peaceable and equitable settlement between the two governments; that in many, if not in all his messages to congress there was shown the same desire to terminate the war by any settlement that would be fair and honorable to both parties; that, hoping something from the relations of personal friendship formerly existing between President Lincoln and Vice-President Stephens, the latter was sent to seek an interview with Mr. Lincoln, in which, beginning with the subject of suffering prisoners, it was expected that other questions might be reached in the interest of peace. Mr. Davis furthermore says that Mr. Hunter knew it was the assurance brought by Mr. Blair that a commission sent to discuss the question of establishing amicable relations would be received by the president of the United States, that led to the appointment of the commission of which Mr. Hunter was member. Mr. Davis also corrects Mr. Hunter's statement, that the commissioners were expected to meet Messrs. Lincoln and Seward at Old Point, and says it was expected that they would be passed through the lines and received in Washington.

Mr. Davis then proceeds to show that the phraseology of the instructions, contrary to Mr. Hunter's intimations, constituted no embarrassment to the commissioners at all, and quotes Mr. Stephens to prove that such rumors are utterly unworthy of notice. Mr. Davis's article closes with a letter from the Hon. Judah P. Benjamin, together with the original draft of the instructions and the copy as amended. The entire article is a valuable and timely contribution to confederate history.

A WORD WITH THE CHAMPIONS.

It is asserted that Atlanta's influence is corrupting. Will some of the champions of Milledgeville, who argue on that line, name a single democratic legislator who has been corrupted by Atlanta's influences? Come—let's get down to business. Name the man. It can't be said that the hide-and-seek game that was played with a certain important measure at the last session of the legislature was the result of Atlanta corruption, for the true inwardness of that little transaction will be made public in due time. We therefore challenge the champions of Milledgeville to name a single man who has been corrupted by Atlanta influences or to point to a single measure as the result of that corruption. But the champions will remain silent or evade the issue, just as they evade every other argument in favor of Atlanta. What with their volubility and their startling array of italics they succeed in raising quite a fog and thus hidden they contrive to make their escape, but it is impossible to deceive the people with mere assertions.

THE Macon Telegraph asserts that Atlanta's proposition amounts to nothing. That is to say, Judge Wm. M Reese doesn't know what he is talking about when he argues to the contrary.

IF the convention of 1868 had accepted Macon's bid for the capital we would hear a great deal about force, fraud and corruption from those who are presumed to represent that city.

GEORGIA IN CONGRESS.

We begin with Wednesday of last week, thus continuing the resume of the previous week. Mr. Bell presented the petition of Joel A. Billups, executor of John Billups, deceased, for compensation for property purchased by United States officers. Mr. Stephens presented the petition of Charles R. Stone and Mary A. Danforth, executors of Jacob Danforth, deceased, of Augusta, to be relieved from a judgment of confiscation in the district court of the United States at Louisville.

No Georgia business was presented on Thursday, when both houses adjourned until Monday. On that day Gen. Gordon presented the petition of the business men of Charleston, for the re-establishment of the office of assistant treasurer at Charleston.

In the house on Monday last occurred the first call of the states for bills and resolutions. It brought a deluge of them, Georgia contributing the portion. Mr. Stephens introduced a bill for the relief of John F. Andrews, postmaster at Washington; also a bill for the relief of E. P. Edwards, postmaster at Ellington.

Mr. Felton introduced a bill to repeal the act defining additional causes of challenge and prescribing an additional oath for grand and petit jurors in United States courts; a bill to prescribe a form of oath or affirmation to be taken by members of congress before entering upon the duties of their office; a bill to allow farmers to sell leaf tobacco of their own production to other persons than manufacturers of tobacco, without special tax; a bill to appropriate money for continuing the improvement of the Coosa river from Rome to the Selma railroad bridge in Alabama, and a bill granting pensions to certain soldiers of the Mexican, Florida and Black Hawk wars, and certain widows of deceased soldiers and sailors of the same wars.

Mr. Harris introduced a bill to aid manufacturing, mining and railroad companies in protecting the earnings of the laboring classes.

Mr. Smith introduced a bill to compensate James Sutlase, of Clay county, for the care and storage of certain cotton, the property of the United States; a bill to repeal the tax of ten per cent. on the circulation of state banks; and a bill for the improvement of Flint river.

Mr. Bell introduced a bill for the relief of Joel A. Billups; a bill for the relief of John R. Nichols, postmaster at Athens; and a bill to grant a pension to George D. Phillips, a soldier in the war of 1812.

Mr. Blount introduced a bill to create an additional judicial district for the state of Georgia.

Mr. Hartridge introduced a bill for continuing the work of improving the harbor at Savannah; a bill to appropiate money for the improvement of the harbor at Darien; a bill for the relief of James J. Waring, of Savannah; a bill to appropriate money for the improvement of the harbor at Brunswick; a bill to provide a building for the use of the United States district and circuit courts and the postoffice at Savannah, and a bill for the relief of H. F. Willink.

Mr. Candler introduced a bill to eslish at Atlanta a port of delivery.

The representatives of Georgia are located as follows: Senator Gordon, Williard's hotel; Senator Hill, Arlington hotel; Messrs. Bell, Felton, Harris and Stephens, at the National hotel; Messrs. Blount, Candler, Cook, Hartridge and Smith, at Williard's hotel.

REESE'S REASONING.

IS IT BETTER TO HAVE THE CAPITAL AT A LARGE OR SMALL PLACE?

Atlanta's Proposition Considered—The Power of the City Authorities to make a Contract—The Conveniences of Atlanta and Milledgeville Compared, etc.

MADISON, GA, Nov. 1, 1877.

GENTLEMEN—As it has ever been my habit to give my views upon any and all subjects touching the public weal, when asked for by my neighbors or others, I know of no sufficient reason why I should not answer your letter, asking my views upon the capital question, soon to be voted upon by the people of Georgia. In doing so you will please pardon me in saying that I am not aware that my reflections upon the subject have been influenced or my conclusions controlled by any considerations other than state pride and the convenience and good of the whole people; and I think I am prepared to speak of the two places named in the ordinance of the convention, as they are "nothing extenuate nor set down aught in malice."

As a member of the late convention I voted for submitting the question to the people, for the reason that I thought it right that they should have an opportunity of determining the matter by a direct vote, believing then, as I now do, that they will, in spite of imaginary or real local interests and sectional prejudices, come to a wise conclusion.

In my judgment, the question and the only question which every voter should ask himself before he deposits his vote, is this: "Where do state pride and the convenience and good of the whole people say the capital of Georgia ought to be located, at Atlanta or Milledgeville?"

Preliminary to a wise determination of this question, is the question, "Is it better to have the capital at a large or a small place?"

My judgment is that the further the place is removed from the character of a rural village, as regards population, capital and commerce, the better it is fitted for a capital; and the nearer it approaches a rural village, in these respects, the more unsuitable it is for a capital. This is the result of my observation, and I think the experience of the world.

Locate the capital where you may, it will not be denied by fair minds that an army of adventurers, eager to make a living without honest labor, will follow it. This has always been so and will ever be the case. If a capital be located in a small place, there is great danger, judging the future by the past, that these adventurers may become a majority or, if not a majority, their habits of recklessness may give them control of local society and thereby drive out all the good, refined and law-abiding people who can get away from the place, leaving the legislature and government officers, and people visiting the capital on business, exposed to an intensified demoralization without any of the counteracting influences of good people and good citizenship So long as man remains a creature of association, taking color more or less from the company he keeps, we may expect evil results from a society thus contaminated.

It a capital be situated in a large place where there are manufactures, trade, capital, and commerce, and the inhabitants are not dependent upon government pap but upon their own business and are, therefore, personally interested in good government and the prosperity of their city, the good men all such places are apt to be in a majority and give the place a healthy tone—a tone of which no citizen need be ashamed.

Undue and corrupting influences upon legislation and government officers in discharge of their duty do not depend upon the place but upon the stamina of legislators and other government officers; and if they be weak enough or wicked enough, they will be tempted and will fall in one place as well as another. The people alone have it in their power to prevent all this sort of thing by putting in office such men only as will never be approached by such motions as might otherwise attempt improperly to influence a public officer in the discharge of his duty.

Some people seem to think that "our fathers," in locating the capital at Milledgeville, were partly induced to do so by the consideration that a small place was better suited for a capital than a large one; but as we read their action thereon in the light of surrounding circumstances, their views were just the opposite of what is attributed to them. Let us see. I quote from act of 11th May, 1803, Clayton's Compilation, p. 107—"That immediately after the boundary line shall be run agreeably to this act, five commissioners, to be appointed by the legislature, shall at the most eligible and suitable place, at or near the head of navigation on the south side of the Oconee river, lay out a tract of land containing 3,240 acres, etc., which is hereby set apart for a town to be called Milledgeville." Again, I quote from act of December 12, 1804, section 1, Clayton's Comp. p. 209: "Whereas, the commissioners appointed in and by an act of the general assembly of this state, passed on the 11th of May, 1803, have fixed the site at Milledgeville, pursuant to the provisions of the said act; and whereas the legislature do agree to and approve of the said site, it is expedient that a part of the lots of said town should be sold to build a state house and other public buildings." Again, I quote from same act, sec. 7, "That the next meeting of the general assembly after the date of said proclamation, shall be at the said town of Milledgeville which is hereby declared to be the permanent seat of government of this state." (Meaning thereby the permanent seat of government until the people shall will otherwise.)

Now in order to ascertain the views of "our fathers" as to the future of Milledgeville at the time they determined to make it the capital of the state, let us call to mind the facts,

1. That the state of Georgia, as it then stood, was bounded on the south and southwest by the Ocmulgee river, and on the northwest by the "dry line" as it was called, now the dividing line between Morgan and Walton counties.

2. That at that time the Oconee river was believed to be navigable by all boats then employed in inland navigation, as high up as Milledgeville.

3. "Our fathers" did not dream of the day of steamboats and railroads or of the wonderful changes they have made in determining the central points of a state.

4. That no one at that time looked to the speedy acquisition of the territory south of the Ocmulgee or the mushroom growth of the city of Macon. It is clear that they ("our fathers"), from their stand-point, thought that Milledgeville promised to become the largest, or one of the largest, of the inland towns in the state, and no doubt it would have been but for the springing up of the city of Macon after the acquisition of the territory south of the Ocmulgee, the failure of the navigation of the Oconee river by steamboats when they came into use and the establishment of railroads in the country.

The number of acres set apart by them, covering as much area as will hold the population of the largest city of the state, is conclusive of what the "fathers" thought of the future of Milledgeville. We say, then, that we are sustained in our views upon the subject of a large place being preferable to a small one for the capital, not only by reason and the experience of the world, but also by the practical views of the "fathers."

Again, in all things connected with government, our theory is that the will of the people, if not in conflict with fundamental law, or the sworn duty of officers, should govern. This being conceded, the greater the number of citizens (not office seekers) who visit the capital from different sections of the state on business, the better will the people know and understand what is going on at the capital and their agents, the public officers, understand the views and interests of the people. And in this connection I don't think it is extravagant to say that fifty solid citizens do visit Atlanta on private business where one will visit Milledgeville, who not only carry home with them valuable political information, but many of them imbibe and carry home with them the energy, industry and perseverance of the people of Atlanta—virtues so much needed among our people generally.

Again, it is said that if the capital is voted back to Milledgeville the state has there a suitable old capitol building, but if it remains at Atlanta the state will have to build a new one. Let us see how this is. While I do not believe the building in Atlanta to be at all unsafe, I am frank to say that it does not come up to my ideas as to what the capitol of Georgia ought to be, nor does the house at Milledgeville. At Milledgeville, where would you put your state library requiring ten times the room now that it did before the war? and if it continues to increase in the same ratio that it has for the last ten years, it will require in thirty years a room 80x40, if not more, to hold it. Every one knows that no such room can be provided in the old building Where could you keep your agricultural bureau? Where the office of school commissioner? Where would you put your mining, manufacturing and mechanical bureaux, which will surely be established as soon as the state is relieved from her indebtedness, if we have wise legislation.

Where will you keep the archives of state in the old capitol? Some years since I had occasion to hunt up an original act of the general assembly in manuscript, and, after three days diligent search, with the assistance of a person familiar with matters about the state-house, found it in the basement among a confused pile of mouldering, rotting papers, the explanation being that there was no other room about the building for such papers.

In my view of things, I look upon the building of a new capitol in a few years without reference to the place where the seat of government may be fixed, as a foregone conclusion. The people will not be satisfied with the present capitol in Atlanta, nor a patched-up one in Milledgeville.

The city authorities of Atlanta have proposed as an inducement for the location of the capital in that city, to donate to the state ten acres of land, or the city hall lot embracing five acres, and build as good a house as the capitol in Milledgeville (meaning thereby, as I understand it, that the city will donate the land and contribute to the state in building a new capitol in Atlanta as much as the old capitol in Milledgeville is worth.

It it were left to me alone as a citizen, I am frank to say that my state pride would not allow me to accept the proposition or even consider it. I do not like the idea of taxing a part of our people to do that which it is the duty of all to do, especially when the state in locating the capital in a place, though it may be a large place, is conferring doubtful benefits; but as others differ with me upon this subject, and as a great deal has been said in newspapers about the powers of the city authorities and the good faith of the corporation of Atlanta, it is due that I should say something upon this subject.

Now, as to the power of the city authorities to make such a contract so as to bind the city, there seems to be some difference of opinion among gentlemen of legal learning, some holding that under the charter in connection with the provisions of the new constitution, paragraph 1, section 6, art. 7 (which, it is said, will certainly be adopted) the city authorities clearly have the power to bind the corporation; others holding it may require an amendment to the charter. But waiving a discussion of this difference of opinion, there can be no doubt or difference of opinion upon the point that the mayor and council making the propositon, if they have no power to bind the city, are, in the language of the 34th section of the city charter, "jointly and severally liable thereon as upon their own contracts; and if I were on the line of accepting any donation for the purpose indicated, I should not hesitate, from my knowledge of some of the gentlemen and the reputation of the others, to rely upon their personal responsibility. I cannot for a moment doubt the honor and good faith of the city authorities, or that if Atlanta should be elected, the proposition would be carried out by the city authorities and the people of Atlanta with the utmost good faith.

It is said, however, that the proposition is too uncertain as to terms and time, to be enforced. As to the terms, "that is certain which can be made certain" is a principle in construing contracts as old as the common law; as to time, if the time is not fixed by the contract, it means within a reasonable time, and this rule is also as old as the common law. There is nothing in this objection; it is the merest caviling. I can see no possible trouble to grow out of the terms of the proposition.

Again, it is said that the expenses of government will be less at Milledgeville than at Atlanta. Let us see how this will be. Board and lodging at either place must, if there be competition, in the end, depend upon the market for supplies and the convenience of house-keeping at either place. If a landlord of a hotel or of a private boarding house has the advantages of water works giving him water in his kitchen and every room in his house by turning a faucet, and gas works to supply his premises with lights, we know that he can carry on his business with a much smaller number of servants and be at less expense, and can, therefore, (other things being equal) afford to fix the board bills at a lower rate than he could possibly do without these conveniences, and at the same time make his guests more comfortable and better satisfied. These conveniences Atlanta has, and has a population sufficiently large to insure their being kept up and continued. Milledgeville has not these conveniences nor can she, with no more population and bussness than she now has or is likely to have, establish, keep up and support these labor-saving and comfort-promoting conveniences; and therefore the expenses of government and government officers must be greater at the one place than at the other, especially when we consider the fact that the competition between persons who furnish supplies will embrace a much larger number in Atlanta than at Milledgeville.

I cannot bring my mind to the conclusion that either of the places spoken of has any extrinsic claims to the capital and therefore I shall not discuss the relative merits of the claims set up by either. The whole matter solves itself into this: Where do state pride and the convenience and good of the whole people say the capital ought to be? I have already intimated that the location of the capital in a large place, was in my opinion of doubtful benefit to the place and in a small place a positive evil, if not a curse, to the place. My information is that the citizens of Milledgeville who are the most enthusiastic for having the capital, are young men and new citizens having had no experience in the state of things there when it was the seat of government, and, therefore, have no knowledge of what will be the effect upon their community. A few persons may be benefitted pecuniarily, but in my judgment the community, as a whole, will be injured. I am happy to believe that the trade in the city is larger than it ever was, and that the standard in everything is higher than it was when the capital was there. Now they have no loafers or adventurers. Every citizen is trying to make an honest living by attending to his own business and leaving other people's alone—a sure road to happiness and prosperity.

Put the capital upon them, and they will soon have an army of adventurers, men and women, in their midst who will flock thither for the purpose of living without honest labor, and must, therefore, necessarily, in some illegitimate way, live upon the labor of others. A large place may stand this sort of thing; a small place cannot, without serious damage to its material and moral wealth.

With my view of things, if I owed the good people of Milledgeville a grudge and was mean enough to seek revenge, I would not devise a more perfect scheme than to locate the capital in their beloved city, but as I do not harbor the least unkind feeling to their city or any citizen thereof, I am unwilling to become instrumental in imposing upon them the burden of the capital, however anxious they may be to the contrary.

> "We, ignorant of ourselves,
> Beg often our own harms; which the wise powers
> Deny us for our good; so find we profit,
> By losing of our prayers."

To sum up the whole matter, my judgment is that if the people remove the capital from Atlanta it will prove to be the greatest of mistakes.

Most respectfully,
Your obed't serv.,
AUGUSTUS REESE.

To Messrs. J. W. English, R. D. Spalding, J. W. Renfroe, Benj. E. Crane, Geo. D. Dallas, Jno. Stephens, N. L. Angier, F. P. Rice, Jos. Thompson, jr., A. Murphy, W. T. Newman and Henry Hillyer, Committee.

—The fears entertained relative to Senator Morton seem at last about to be confirmed. It now seems impossible that his life should be long spared. It is almost beyond peradventure that he will not again occupy his seat in the senate. This is to be regretted, first of all, because the country will thus lose the benefit of his experience and ability. Also, because it will result in the appointment of a democrat to take his place—thus giving the democracy the prospect of gaining power in the senate of the United States. Unless the South Carolina and Louisiana cases shall be met by a united republican purpose to admit those legally elected—the death of Morton will be attended by the passing away of republican power in the senate. —Pittsburgh Commercial, rep.

—As a reliable and cheap remedy for the various affections of the throat and lungs, we heartily recommend Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Small 25, and large bottles 50 cents.

AGRICULTURAL.

MALCOLM JOHNSTON, EDITOR.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.—1. Address all communications for this department to Malcolm Johnston, Esq., Atlanta, Ga.

2 Write on one side of a sheet only.

3. Always give true name and address, not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of good faith.

PREMIUMS ON FIELD CROPS FOR THE FAIR OF NEXT YEAR.

In order that farmers may have an opportunity to make the necessary winter preparation for the premium crops, the executive committee of the State Agricultural society, at their recent meeting during the state fair, adopted the following list of premiums on field crops for the state fair of next year in Macon:

CEREALS.	
Best acre of upland corn	$20 00
Best acre of lowland corn	20 00
Best acre of red wheat	20 00
Best acre of white wheat	20 00
Best acre of amber wheat	20 00
Best acre of red rust-proof oats	25 00
Best acre of winter grazing oats	25 00
Best acre of any other variety of rust-proof oats	25 00
Best acre of rye	15 00
Best acre of barley	20 00
Best acre of peas	10 00
FORAGE CROPS.	
Clover hay, one acre	20 00
Lucerne, one acre	10 00
Native grass, one acre	10 00
Timothy, orchard, red top, or other cultivated grasses, one acre	15 00
German millet	10 00
Pea vine, one acre	10 00
Indian clover, (or beggar lice,) one acre	10 00
Corn forage, one acre	10 00
ROOT CROPS.	
Sweet potatoes, one acre	10 00
Irish potatoes, one acre	10 00
Turnips, one acre	10 00
Ground peas, one acre	10 00
Beets, one acre	10 00
Chufas, one acre	10 00
MONEY CROPS.	
Cotton, one acre	20 00
Tobacco, one acre	15 00
Cane, (Cuba,) one acre	20 00
Cane, (any variety of Sorghum,) one acre	20 00
Rice, (lowland,) one acre	20 00
Rice, (upland,) one acre	20 00
Broom corn, one acre	15 00

PREMIUM CROPS AT THE STATE FAIR—CONTINUED.

BEST ACRE OF SORGHUM CANE—STATEMENT OF MR. R. M. DORSEY, OF SPALDING COUNTY.

As early as the weather permitted in the spring, ran off the rows three feet apart and threw up beds with small turning plow not quite so high as cotton beds. Planted on top of bed by opening the bed with a small scooter, drilled the seed in furrow as in planting cotton and covered with a board. After the plants were up and of sufficient size, thinned them out in the drill to about one and two stalks to every ten inches, after which I cultivated by plowing and hoeing, as if it had been cotton. Just before the seed became fully ripe, knocked off the fodder by means of a wooden sword made for the purpose of hard wood, cut down the cane and hauled to the mill. By cutting the cane before "dead ripe," the yield of syrup is greater in quantity and better in quality, especially as to color, since the more matured cane imparts to the syrup a dark color. This crop was made on bottom land without fertilizers. The certificate of James O. A. Miller, surveyor, shows that the quantity of land was one and three-fortieths (1 3-40) acres, and that of Messrs. B. D. Brewster and B. P. Gray that the yield of syrup was one hundred and fifty-five (155) gallons. I think sorghum can be made a profitable crop.

BEST ACRE OF UPLAND CORN—STATEMENT OF MR W. J. HENDERSON, OF WASHINGTON COUNTY.

The land is of a gray, pimply soil, and in good condition. It was broken up broadcast about seven inches deep. The rows were four feet apart. At planting the manure was put in the furrow on each side of the corn. I put in fifty bushels of cotton seed and two hundred pounds Barry's commercial fertilizer—cost of manure, $11 50. Planted the 23d March. The corn is known as the "Pennsylvania White." I plowed this corn three times with sweeps—first plowing 27th April, second plowing 7th May, third and last 10th June—in all seven furrows to the row. No hoeing at all. The corn stood about twelve inches, one stalk to the hill. Yield, 71½ bushels.

AN ACRE OF LOWLAND CORN ENTERED BY JAMES M. COX, WOODVILLE, GA.

(NOTE—This was unsuccessful in competing for the premium.) The land was turned over with a two-horse Brinley plow in September, 1876. In February of the present year 400 pounds oyster shell lime were broadcasted over it; and in the latter part of March the land was returned with a one-horse Brinley plow.

April 18th—The rows were run off 3½ feet wide with a scooter, followed by a double wing shovel; then distributed 100 pounds of Zell's ammoniated dissolved bones, dropped the corn nine inches apart with one grain to the hill and covered with a double tooth harrow.

May 9th Run around with Coulter and split the middles with a sweep.

May 10th—Chopped out and replanted.

May 23d—Plowed out with sweeps.

June 3d—Hoed and thinned to eighteen inches in drill.

June 5, plowed with turn shovel; July 4, laid by with long wing turn shovel. The weather being excessively hot and followed by a long drouth, caused the corn to be cut off fully one-half. Yield, 4,900 pounds, or 70 bushels.

CR.	
70 bushels corn at $1 00	$70 00
14 cwt. fodder at $1 00	14 00
770 pounds shucks at 50 cents	3 85
	$87 85
DR.	
Expense of fertilizing and cultivating	$18 00
Net profit on the acre	$69 85

BEST ACRE OF WHEAT—STATEMENT OF MR. JAMES F. JONES, OF HOGANSVILLE, GA.

The land upon which I raised this crop of wheat was a mulatto soil. The acre yielded fifty-three and one-half (53 1-2) bushels of the variety known as the "purple straw red wheat." I have been sowing and planting this land in wheat and cotton alternatively for four years, this being the fourth crop. Have been manuring it heavily in that time with domestic manures; but have not used any commercial fertilizers whatever. The land was well broken with a Columbus subsoil plow, then thirty-five (35) bushels of cotton seed were broadcasted on the acre. Sowed one and a half bushels of seed wheat and plowed it in with a one-horse Columbus turn shovel—close and deep—cut it on the fourth day of June.

AN ACRE OF WHEAT ENTERED BY MR. J. H. C. MAGUIRE, OF DEKALB COUNTY, GA.

My wheat was sowed on red land—an old pine field that had been turned out some fifteen years. It was cleared up in the spring of 1873 and sowed in corn for forage, then followed with wheat in the fall. About 50 bushels of cotton seed were broad casted per acre. After harvest the stubble was turned under while green. In 1875 planted in cotton with 200 pounds of guano per acre, which yielded 800 pounds of seed cotton per acre. Planted in cotton again in 1876, yielded about 900 pounds of seed cotton. On the 23d of November, last, commenced breaking up the land with a No. 3 A. Eddy two-horse plow, going about eight inches deep. Before breaking I had applied about 100 bushels of cotton seed broadcast. A two-horse harrow was drawn across the plow to level and break the clods, while fresh wheat was sowed November 24, with a "Champion Grain Drill," drilling 1 3 4 bushels per acre, with 300 pounds of fertilizer per acre (equal portions of grange mixture and cotton compound) yield 33 7-8 bushels. The expenses and profit of the above are as follows:

300 pounds guano, at 3 cents	$ 9 00
00 bushels cotton seed, at 10 cents	10 00
1¾ bushels seed wheat, at $1 50	2 62½
Total	$21 62½
By 33⅞ bushels wheat, at $1 50	$50 81
Net profit on the acre	29 18

My wheat did not come up until after the snow had melted off about the last of January. I used the Fultz wheat. I think it rather late for this section, as other wheat sown at the same time ripened some six or eight days earlier. My wheat was too thick. I think if only a bushel had been sown, it would have been better.

BEST ACRE OF SWEET POTATOES—STATEMENT OF MR. W. P. JONES OF CLAYTON COUNTY.

The land upon which I raised this crop of sweet potatoes, is a gray land with a stiff red clay. It has been in cultivation about twelve years—in cotton for the last two years. The land has a south and southeast elevation. I broke the land once with a scooter plow as deep as I well could plough it, and then laid off the rows three feet apart, with a shovel plow, going twice in a furrow. I then put in three hundred pounds of soluble Pacific guano to the acre, in the furrows, and bedded on it with a large tinester (?) plow, going five times to the row. Commenced planting about the 15th of May and finished 10th of June.

Planted the St. Domingo yam. Hoed once and plowed with shovel and scrape, going three times to the row. The yield was 453 bushels as shown by certificate of Messrs. E. L. Jones, James Grady and R. L. Jones, the potatoes from an average square rod of ground having been gathered and measured, and the total yield computed on this basis.

By 453 bushels potatoes at 75c	$340 36
Total expenses	23 90
Net profit	$316 46

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.

The following letter from the commissioner of agriculture at Washington, explains itself. Within the past few years, we have in our capacity as secretary, distributed many packages of this grass to farmers throughout the state, and we request that those who have tested it will forward us short reports of the results of their experience with it, that we may furnish the desired information to the commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17, 1877.

SIR:—The records of this department show that the perennial rye grass (Lolium Italicum) and the perennial rye grass (Lolium perenne) have in late years been distributed to very considerable extent in your state. Please inform me as early as the facts may be obtainable, what the result of the distribution has been in your neighborhood, or in any other locality within your knowledge. State the comparative value of the two kinds as pasture grasses, the estimate which experience has placed upon them, and any other facts of importance or interest in connection with them. Respectfully,
E. A. CARMAN,
Acting commissioner.

MALCOMBE JOHNSON, ESQ., Sec'y Ga. state agricultural society.

POLL EVIL.

Agricultural Editor Constitution: Can you or any of your readers give me a remedy for poll evil? I have a horse suffering with it. There has been no discharge from the parts except that produced by blistering. A.
LaGrange, Oct. 30.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE!

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 31 and Nov. 1 and 2, 1877.

THE CARD OF THE SEASON.

MLLE. MINO DUCLO'S TROUPE
—OF—
Sensational Blondes
—AND—
LIVING ART PICTURES,
From the Central Park Garden Theatre, N. Y.

20 Beautiful Blondes 20

In the Latest Paris an Sensation,

LA MINUET.

The performance to conclude with the mirth-provoking Burlesque, entitled
Seven Beauties, or the Dizzy Blondes.
Entire change of programme each night.
Reserved seats can be secured at Phillips & Crew's
571 oct28...d5t

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE

TWO NIGHTS ONLY

MONDAY & TUESDAY EVENINGS
November 5th and 6th, 1877.

Two Grand Concerts

By the world-renowned

German Military Band!

30 FIRST-CLASS ARTISTS. **30**

CARL BEYER..........DIRECTOR

This fine Musical Organization which has now been traveling over the United States, was everywhere hailed with great applause; pronounced by Press and Public to be the
Best Musical Organization
IN THE WORLD.

ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMMES.

Admission $1 00, 75 cents and 50 cents. Reserved Seats $1 00, which can be secured at Phillips & Crew's.
570 oct28..d5t

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA

FRIDAY MORN NG, NOVEMBER 2, 1877.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—On three several occasions recently we have given the Columbus Enquirer credit for articles clipped from the Times.

—Ah, well! the editors of the Macon Telegraph are getting their hands full. Here comes Judge Augustus Reese with some arguments for them to answer. It is curious how these things accumulate.

—Five or six colored men in Columbus seized a country buck the other day and paddled him with an iron cotton tie. He committed the crime of smoking a five cents cigar in a warehouse.

—The Milledgeville men in Pike county are not panning out lively.

—The Augusta Chronicle seems to have W. D., mixed up with W. T. Trammell.

—The two negro incendiaries who set fire to the property of Mr. Asher Ayres, in Macon, last summer, have been arrested and made a full confession.

—General Toombs will address the people of Bartow county at an early day.

—Mr. J. E. Field, of Cartersville, was married recently to Miss Mary Hampton, of Kentucky.

—The residence of Mr. John Hull, of Washington county, was burned by an incendiary recently.

—Sam Munday, a popular colored citizen of Sandersville, is dead.

—The contractors and others are going to investigate the causes that led to the fall of the new brick building in Savannah the other day.

—The Cartersville Express says that on Wednesday evening of last week, the 24th ult., Mr. Warren Corbin, living in Stamp creek district, left town with a two-horse wagon loaded with shingles for home. About one and a half miles from town, in going down a long hill, his mules ran with him, throwing him out and dragging his body some two hundred yards. It so happened that Mr. G. W. Satterfield and family were returning home from Cherokee county, in a vehicle, and were coming up the same hill at the time. Mr. Satterfield barely had time to get his vehicle out of the way of the running team. When Mr. S. came up with Mr. Corbin he was speechless and died in about a half hour. The head of the deceased was badly fractured in two or three places, and much bruised upon his body. Strange to say none of his limbs were broken, although the heels of both his boots were knocked off. The deceased was in the bloom of health and had promise of a splendid manhood. He was the brother of Mr. W. F. Corbin, ex-tax collector of this county.

—Gwinnett Herald: Some time since C. S Buck, who has been agent of the Singer sewing machine company for several years in this county, was indicted for an affray and carrying concealed weapons. He gave bond for his appearance, Mr. Wilson becoming his bail in one case, and taking his horse as security to indemnify him. Last week Buck came to Lawrenceville and stayed a day or two, and on Thursday night he left. Next morning the horse was missing, and it is supposed that he took the horse from Wilson's stable and left in the early part of the night. Pursuit was made at once, but it seems they got on the wrong track, and the party in pursuit failed to hear anything of him.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

—There are seven competing models for the Richmond Lee statue.

—The Houston, Texas, grand jury returned eighty indictments at their last setting.

—Hillsboro (Miss.) Democrat: The little village of Washington was the first capital of Mississippi.

—A thousand happy, yelling and dancing darkies graced the Monticello, Florida campmeeting grounds last Sunday.

—The colored citizens of Key West have formed a Cuban abolitionist club, the object being the liberation of the three hundred thousand slaves in the island of Cuba.

—It is now generally conceded that the cotton crop of Florida will be 20 per cent beneath the summer estimate. The late storm was very destructive in its effects.

—Vicksburg Herald: A steamboat captain says they are now manufacturing ice in New Orleans cheaper than God Almighty can freeze it.

—The appearance of a large black bear perambulating the streets of Fernandina Sunday night caused much consternation among the colored people. It had a large chain around its neck. Several shots were fired at it, but none took effect.

—The tide of immigration is setting Floridawards. The Lake City Reporter is informed of the contemplated removal of several families from Baltimore, who design purchasing lands near that place, with a view to farming operations.

—Tampa, (Fla.) Tribune: Oranges this season are remarkably thin-skinned and unusually sweet; fruit from the same trees last year were thin-skinned and more acrid. It seems that drouth produces the latter and much rain the former.

—Dallas (Tex.) Herald: Amos Richmond, a professor of voudooism in Washington county, Texas, died from the effects of wounds received some time since. His brother believers held a wake over him which completely discounts any ever held by the Irish.

—The Dallas (Texas) Herald tells of a man, Howard Davis, being bitten by a skunk recently in Tarrant county, and of the excruciating pain suffered by the man in consequence. Twelve hours later large drops of perspiration appeared on Howard's face, and a white froth on his lips, in which condition he died.

—The Reidsville Times says that General Trimble, of Maryland, is preparing an account of the Gettysburg fight. It says: "The old general was shot twice at Gettysburg—he knows 'a few;' watch out, ye 'magnificent' craythurs. The general says he saw somebody's heels that day; they didn't have any tar on them, either."

—The following is communicated to the San Antonio, (Tex) Herald from Trinidad, Col.: The well known Joe Griner, of Texas, was shot three times in this place by the sheriff and his posse in trying to arrest him. Griner then drew his two pistols and killed the sheriff and wounded two of his men, and made his escape by the aid of his cow boys.

—Sanguinary Lampasas (Tex.) Dispatch: We fear that the Mexican war fever is not so high as it was a few weeks ago, and that it will blow over without a fight. We want to furnish a hundred soldiers for the war, and nearly every other county in the state will give the same number. Then we will have fewer cases of cattle stealing and thousands of dollars will be spent in Texas. Oh, for a good war with Mexico.

—The Wilmington (N. C.) Star says it is an error to suppose that the bill recently introduced in congress by Hon. S. M. Waddell relative to the western district United States court of that state abolishes that court. The western district court is abondoned under the bill, and Judge Dick and Marshal Douglass go out of office next March, but under the provisions of Waddell's act the people of that portion of North Carolina will enjoy all the court facilities heretofore enjoyed by the act of June 4, 1872.

—Galveston (Tex.) News: The grand jury of Grayson county in their report mention one hundred and twenty-one indictments, of which two are for murder, five for aggravated assault, nineteen for carrying deadly weapons, forty-three for gaming and forty-six for theft. These, say the jury, with the long list of other offenses, show great lack of respect by some of our citizens for the laws of the land." Just so.

—The railroad (tramroad) being built by Mr. S. J. Fox, connecting the St. John's at Salt Lake with Indian river, will, we understand, be finished about December 1. This needed improvement to the facilities of reaching the most pleasant and favored portion of Florida, will be hailed by the traveler with pleasure, and will add much to the growth and popularity of that section, which has heretofore, in a great measure, been cut off from communication with the outside world.

—Nassau county has been the scene of a riot between gangs of Florida and North Carolina negroes, working on the turpentine farms at King's Ferry. It seems that great rivalry exists between these latter and native Florida negroes, who looks upon them as intruders, obtaining work which would otherwise fall to their lot, and the result is constant bickering or quarreling. The immediate cause of the riot was a fair and festival given by the King's Ferry darkies. While it was progressing the North Carolina darkies came in force and crowded out their rivals, literally taking the ball and women away from them. Enraged and angry at these proceedings, the King's Ferry negroes went to their homes, obtained and loaded guns and pistols, and repairing in large numbers to the ball room, opened an indiscriminate fire upon those within. A general riot followed, in which more than one hundred shots were fired. One of the still heads was killed and a number wounded. The fight ended with a total "cleaning out" of the North Carolina negroes, leaving the victors "holding the fort," i. e., the women.

—Happy tidings for nervous sufferers and those who have been dosed, drugged, and quacked, Pulvermacher's Electric Belts effectually cure premature debility, weakness, and decay. Book and Journal, with information worth thousands, mailed free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dr. Tutt's Pills.

AN OPEN LETTER
TO THE PUBLIC

NEW YORK, October 1st, 18

I have devoted twenty years of patient study to the Liver and its relations to the human body, in search of a remedy which would restore it, when diseased, to its normal condition. The result of that labor has been the production of

TUTT'S LIVER PILLS.

Their popularity has become so extended and the demand so great as to induce unscrupulous parties to counterfeit them, thereby ROBBING ME of the reward, and the afflicted of their virtues

TO CAUTION THE PUBLIC,

and protect them from vile impositions, I have adopted a new label, which bears my trade-mark and notice of its entry in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, also my signature, thus:

W. H. Tutt M. D.

TO COUNTERFEIT THIS IS FORGERY.

Before purchasing, examine the label closely.

THE GENUINE TUTT'S PILLS

exert a peculiar influence on the system. Their action is prompt, and their good effects are felt in a few hours. A quarter of a century of study of the Liver has demonstrated that it exerts a greater influence over the system than any other organ of the body, and when diseased the entire organism is deranged. It is specially for the healing of this vital organ that I have spent so many years of toil, and having found the remedy, which has proved the greatest boon ever furnished the afflicted, shall they be deprived of its benefits, and a vile imitation imposed upon them?

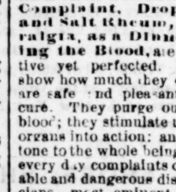
LET THE HONEST PEOPLE OF AMERICA SEE TO IT THAT THEY ARE NOT DEFRAUDED. Scrutinize the label closely, see that it bears all the marks above mentioned, and buy the medicine only from respectable dealers. It can be found everywhere.

Very respectfully,

W. H. TUTT.

000 oct16...d&wtf n r m

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,
For all the purposes of a Family Physic,



CURING

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Foul Stomach and Breath, Headache, Erysipelas, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and Purifying the Blood, are the most congenial purgative yet perfected. Their effects abundantly show how much they excel all other Pills. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. They purge out the foul humors of the blood; they stimulate the sluggish or disordered organs into action: and they impart health and tone to the whole being. They cure not only the every day complaints of everybody, but formidable and dangerous diseases. Most skilful physicians, most eminent clergymen, and our best citizens, send certificates of cures performed and of great benefits derived from these Pills. They are the safest and best physic for children, because they are mild as well as effectual. Being sugar coated, they are easy to take; and being purely vegetable, they are entirely harmless.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO.,
LOWELL, MASS.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.
244 oct17...d&w2m wed fri

THE LUCAS LAUNDRY
No. 188 Decatur st.,
Branch Office 58 Whitehall Street.

THIS much needed institution is now in full operation and is prepared to do all kinds of Washing and Ironing in the very best style, and in short notice. The proprietors have been very particular in their selection of the latest improved machinery, and employ only such hands as have had many years experience in the Laundry business. This establishment has the advantage of the experience of the "Quaker City Laundry," of Philadelphia, one of the oldest and most popular in that city, which enables us to turn out work in first-class style. Goods called for and delivered free of charge. An experienced Laundress is in charge of the work. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

LUCAS & GREGORY, Proprietors.
599 oct28 dlm

The Last Chance! IN 1877.
HAVANA ROYAL LOTTERY
Grand Extraordinary Drawing!
Will Take Place, Dec. 31, 1877.
Only 18000 Tickets,
and 2346 Prizes!
Capital Prize, $500,000.

Total Amount of Prizes..........$1 350 000

We only guarantee those tickets obtained through us as being genuine.

Send your orders and call for plans to

BORNIO & BROTHER,
Oldest Agents for the South New Orleans, La
540 oct25...d2m fri sun wed

Railroad Schedules.

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA., October 13 1877.

ON and after Sunday, October 14, 1877 passenger trains on the Central and southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 15 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m
Leave Macon for Eufaula (Accommodation)	9 00 p m
Arrives at Eufaula	9 55 a m
Leave Macon for Columbus (Accommodation)	8 00 p m
Arrives at Columbus	3 27 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic railroad for all points North and West.

Eufaula Accommodation leaves Macon daily, except Saturday.

Columbus Accommodation train runs daily, except Sunday

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	10 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 45 a m
Leaves Eufaula (Accommodation)	6 30 p m
Arrives Macon	6 45 a m
Leaves Columbus (Accommodation)	9 31 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 19 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	4 00 p m
Leaves Augusta	9 15 a m

Making connections at Augusta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Eufaula Accommodation leaves Eufaula daily except Sunday.

Columbus Accommodation train runs daily, except Sunday.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	2 16 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 20 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 46 p m
Arrives at Albany	1 50 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 33 a m
Arrives at Columbus	1 13 p m

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic, and Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line; at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroads; at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard Railroad.

Train on Blakeley Extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	1 40 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	10 30 a m
Leaves Eufaula	8 30 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	5 05 p m
Leaves Columbus	11 19 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	3 06 p m
Leaves at Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Making connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

WILLIAM ROGERS,
General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah.
W. J. RAOUL,
Supt. Southwestern Railroad, Macon

ATLANTA & CHARLOTTE AIR-LINE.

Change of Schedule.

IN EFFECT JULY 5, 1877.

GOING EAST.

Leave Atlanta	4 00 p m
Arrive at Gainesville	6 24 p m
" New Holland	6 29 p m
" Lula	6 55 p m
" Belton (supper)	7 00 p m
" Mt Airy	7 50 p m
" Toccoa	8 21 p m
" Greenville	11 18 p m
" Spartanburg	12 52 a m
" Charlotte	4 12 a m
" Charlotte (Railr'd) Junction	4 20 a m

GOING WEST

Leave Charlotte (Railroad) Junction	7 00 p m
" Charlotte	7 10 p m
Arrive at Spartanburg	10 42 p m
" Greenville	12 30 a m
" Toccoa	3 47 a m
" Mt Airy	4 28 a m
" Lula	5 08 a m
" New Holland	5 13 a m
" Gainesville	5 43 a m
" Buford (breakfast)	6 53 a m
" Atlanta	8 45 a m

Accommodation Train.

Leave 7 00 a m.......Atlanta.......Arrive 5 20 p m
Sundays excepted.

CONNECTIONS.

At Atlanta with the Atlanta & New Orleans Short Line [A & W Pt R R] and the Kennesaw Route [W & A R R] for all points in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas and the Northwest.

With the Central Railroad of Georgia, for Macon, Savannah, Brunswick, and all points in Southwestern Georgia and Florida.

With the Georgia Railroad for Augusta, Charleston, Port Royal and Savannah

At Lula, Ga., with the Northeastern Railroad for Athens, Ga

At Seneca, with the Blue Ridge Railroad for Walhalla and Belton, S. C.

At Greenville, S. C., with the Greenville and Columbia R. R.

At Spartanburg with the Spartanburg, Union and Columbia R. R., and with the Spartanburg and Asheville R. R. for Tryon Mountain, connecting here with Stages for Flat Rock, Hendersonville, Asheville, and Warm Springs, N. C. A fine and well finished hotel at the foot of this mountain.

At Charlotte, with the Richmond and Danville R. R., for all points North, East and West, and for Virginia Springs. With the Carolina and Central R. R. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

ATLANTA TO Eastern Cities! VIA PIEDMONT AIR-LINE,

Leave ATLANTA	4 00 p m
Arrive at Charlotte	4 12 a m
" " Danville	10 20 a m
" " Richmond	4 48 p m
" " Washington, D. C., Via. R. F. & P. R. R.	9 55 p m
" " Baltimore	11 30 p m
" " Philadelphia	3 25 a m
" " New York	7 00 a m
" " Boston	8 30 p m
Leave ATLANTA	4 00 p m
Arrive at Charlotte	4 12 a m

(Via Virginia Midland Route.)

Arrive at Danville	10 30 a m
" " Lynchburg	1 30 p m
" " Washington City	9 45 p m
" " Baltimore	11 30 p m
" " Philadelphia	3 25 a m
" " New York	7 00 a m
" " Boston	8 30 p m

Sleeping and Parlor Car accommodations on all trains.

Excursion Tickets to all Watering Places and summer resorts now on sale a Union Passenger Depot and all the principal ticket offices.

G. J. FOREACRE, General Manager.
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
000 sept...dtf

MILITARY CLOTHING.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

The oldest Military Clothing House in the United States Long and favorably known in the southern trade,

JACOB REED'S SONS,
301, 303 and 305 S. SECOND STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Military Companies, Bands and Colleges uniformed at the shortest notice. Satisfaction guaranteed in Cut, Style and Trimming. Prices reasonable.

Lithographs and directions for measurement with samples of goods, &c., furnished on application.
4:5 oct27...d3m

Administrators' Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Coweta county, Georgia, will be sold to the highest and best bidder on the first Tuesday in November next, within the legal hours of sale before the Court House in the city of Newnan, Ga.

Two Store Houses and Lots

In the town of Palmetto, Georgia; one with two elegant rooms, having a front of 50 feet and 60 feet deep, covered with tin—the other a Ware house covered with slate, 25 feet front, 70 feet deep—both on main street, and well situated for business and storage. Also, the following parts of lots of land, to-wit: Fourteen acres of lot No 129, seventy acres of fract on No 146: one hundred and ninety-eight acres of lot No. 143; and one hundred and ten acres of lot No. 113, all in the 7th district of Coweta county, Georgia. Also the following lots and parts of lot of land, to wit, two hundred two and a half acres of lot No. 173, eighty-one acres of fraction No. 177; one hundred and fifty-three and a quarter acres of lot No. 178; eighty acres of lot No 175; and fifty two acres of lot No 148, all in the upper 7th district of Fayette county, Georgia. Sold as the property of G. R. Sims, late of said county, deceased, for distribution among the legatees. Terms half cash—balance on 12 months time with notes bearing 8 per cent, interest, and bonds for titles.

J. B. & J. R. SIMS,
95 oct . d4w Administrators.

To the Ladies.
MRS. H. T. RANDALL,
No. 108 Peachtree Street,

OPPOSITE James's will do all kinds of Dress Making, Millinery, etc., at the very lowest prices. She has a machine on which she will do pleating of all kinds at 3c per yard. She does all work in first class style. The patronage of the ladies is solicited. 683 oct30...d1w

Two Cottages.

I WILL sell two nice, new, 3 room Cottages, on a nice street, close to street cars and schools, first class surroundings, well enclosed, good water, with good titles, at $800 each.

G. W. ADAIR.
629 oct30...d3t tues thur sun

Cotton Buyers.

WM. H. HANNON, Formerly Wm. H. Hannon & Bro., Montgomery, Ala. | J. A. ANSLEY Formerly J. A. Ansley & Co., Augusta, Ga.

HANNON & ANSLEY,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,

Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,
ATLANTA..........GEORGIA

Reference—Campbell Wallace, President Merchants Bank; A. C. & B. F. Wyly, Wholesale Grocers, Atlanta, Ga. 396 oct18...dlm

W. DANIEL,

SUCCESSOR TO DANIEL & ROWLAND,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
Commission Merchant,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.
278 aug17...dtf

CHAS. F. STUBBS,

(Successor to Groover, Stubbs & Co.,)
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
General Commission Merchant
AGENTS FOR THE
QUITMAN FACTORY YARNS.
94 BAY STREET,
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

BAGGING, TIES, ROPE and other supplies furnished. Also, liberal cash advances made on consignments for sale or shipment to Liverpool or Northern ports.

Mr. A. A. WINN, Cashier and Correspondent of the late firm of Groover, Stubbs & Co., has an interest in the business. 131 sep6...dtf

Relief for the Afflicted.

DR. RICE,
37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove

Cures all forms of PRIVATE CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, etc., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; GONORRHOEA, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.
223 aug5-d&wly

Dr. Ricord's Essence of Life restores manhood and the vigor of youth to the most shattered constitution in 4 weeks, from whatever cause arising. Failure impossible. Beware of advertisers who offer so-called Free Prescriptions that are useless, and finally prove ruinously expensive. Whatever has merit must cost a fair price. $3 per case. Sent by express anywhere. Sole Agent, Dr. JOS. JACQUES, 7 University Place, New York. Druggists supplied.
61 aug5,1877...dly

PRESCRIPTION FREE.

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggists has the ingredients.

Address Dr. JAQUES & CO, Cincinnati, Ohio.
dec5,1876—d&wly

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE | REMOVED.

Happy Relief to Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood Restored. Impediments to marriage removed New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. An Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.
834 may15...dlyr

A PHYSIOLOGICAL
View of Marriage!
WOMAN AND MARRIAGE

A Guide to Wedlock and confidential Treatise on the duties of marriage and the causes that unfit for it; the secrets of Reproduction and the Diseases of Women. A book for private, considerate reading. 260 pages, price 50 cts.

A PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER! On all disorders of a Private Nature arising from Self Abuse, Excesses, or Secret Diseases, with the best means of cure, 224 large pages, price 50 cts.

A CLINICAL LECTURE on the above diseases and those of the Throat and Lungs, Catarrh, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., price 10 cts.

Either book sent postpaid on receipt of price; or all three, containing 500 pages, beautifully illustrated, for 75 cts. Address DR. BUTTS, No. 12 N. 8th St. St. Louis, Mo.
434 aug26...d&wly

OPIUM
B. M. Woolley's Painless AMERICAN OPIUM Cure or ANTIDOTE.

The habit of using Morphine, Gum Opium, Laudanum or Elixir of Opium cured painlessly by this Improved remedy.

Manufactured at Atlanta, Ga., at reduced prices. Tested in hundreds of cases. Guaranteed. Particulars FREE. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga.

Office, 35 Whitehall street, up stairs, over Linen Store. 365 oct16...dtf

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale Druggists,
No. 11 North Pryor St,

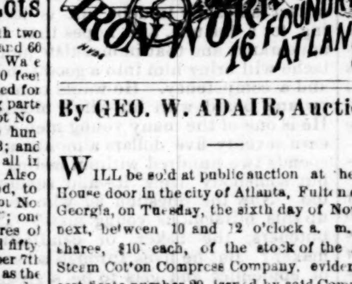
OFFER to the trade the largest stock of good of the kind in the State.

50 gross Tutt's Pills,
10 gross Radway's Pills.
10 gross McLane's Pills
5 gross Extract Malt.
10 gross Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
10 gross Simmons' Liver Regulator,
and all the nostrums, standard and humbug, in quantity, and at lowest prices.

ALSO,

3 car loads Window Glass,
25 tons White Lead,
100 barrels Oil—all kinds.
250 gallons Valentine's Coach Varnishes.
The largest stock of reliable Paints in the city.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale Druggists.
sep16...d3m 31 N. Pryor st.



By GEO. W. ADAIR, Auction'r.

WILL be sold at public auction at the Court House door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on Tuesday, the sixth day of November next, between 10 and 12 o'clock a. m., sixty shares, $100 each, of the stock of the Atlanta Steam Cotton Compress Company, evidenced by certificate number 29, issued by said Company to the Warren Deposit Bank (of Bowling Green Kentucky) and also one hundred shares $100 each, of the stock of the Rogers Iron Company, evidenced by certificate number 24, issued by said last Company to said Bank. Terms cash October 23, 1877.

THE WARREN DEPOSIT BANK,
519 oct24...d2w (of Bowling Green, Ky.)

Fall & Winter Millinery

Mrs. A. F. PICKERT.

I AM now prepared to show my customers a full line of Bonnets and Hats of the latest Importation; a large assortment Ruching, Ties; latest novelty in Veiling; a full line of Hair Goods, Celluloid and Jet Jewelry now on hand, which I offer at very low prices, to suit every one. Call and inspect my Stock, and you will be convinced.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention
MRS. A. F. PICKERT,
49 oct17...d2mo 45 Whitehall Street.

Singer Sewing Machine

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
—OF—
SINGER
SEWING
MACHINES.

LARGE INCREASING SALES!

The Largest Sales Because the Most Popular.

The Most Popular Because the Best.

262,316 Singer Machines Sold in 1876.

(Over 2,000,000 Now in Daily Use.)

SALES STILL INCREASING.

ALL COMPETITION DISTANCED!

THE SINGER
Still Triumphant!

THOUGH our machines have been greatly reduced in prices, the quality will be maintained at the highest standard. Purchasers should beware of spurious Machines which are so inferior as to bear little relation to the original except in general appearance—all THAT EXACT ADAPTABILITY AND FINISH OF PARTS, so necessary to the perfect working of, and found only in, the genuine machines, being wanted, or imperfectly executed by irresponsible makers, who lack the elaborate but specially adapted and very costly machinery necessary for the production of the delicate parts of a well constructed and reliable sewing machine.

The purchaser, therefore, will find it to his advantage to select the genuine machine, which may be known by the patented trade mark and the name The Singer Manufacturing Company printed distinctly on the arm of the machine.

The popularity of the Singer was shown by the exhibition of the Two Millionth Machine at the Centennial (over two million machines had then been sold), as well as by the tables of sales of the principal makers published from year to year, which show that the Singer is still triumphant and as the sales are a criterion, the public regard it after an experience of over a quarter of a century, as the most complete and practical of all sewing machines.

Machines will be repaired as usual, and any lost or broken parts or attachments supplied from any of our offices to repairers, dealers, and others, at Lower Prices than Bogus Parts have been or can be sold.

The following are the prices at which our leading Family Machines are sold, viz:

Plain Family Machine, without cover, $35 cash. Former price, $75.

Plain Family Machine, with cover, $40 cash. Former price, $80.

Drop Leaf Family Machine, with cover and two large drawers, $45 cash. Former price, $85.

Folding Top Family Machine, $50 cash. Former price, $95.

$10 Extra will be Charged on each Machine where time is given.

Machines forwarded to any part of the country.

No charge is made for packing or shipping.

Full instructions will be sent with each machine, which will enable a child of twelve years old to operate them readily.

Where machines are ordered by Express C. O. D., at least $10 must accompany the order, as an evidence of good faith.

WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION

Money may be sent by bank draft, postoffice money order, registered letter or express.

Send for our new Price List and Illustrated Circular.

All visitors to the city will meet with a hearty welcome at our salesroom, whether they desire to purchase or not. Come and examine our machines.

Visitors at the Fair should not fail to call at the Singer stand in Floral Hall and examine our machines and the beautiful work done on them, Examine our new Wax Thread Machine. Also, our Family Machine with Smythe's attachment for Fancy or Ornamental work.

Purchase Singer Machines from authorized Agents only.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE:
UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK

Principal Branch Office for Georgia, South Carolina, Florida, and part of Alabama, corner Broad and Alabama streets, Atlanta, Ga.
G. W. LEONARD, Agent.

DISTRIBUTING BRANCHES:

Macon, Ga	80 Mulberry street
Augusta, Ga	147 Broad street
Columbus, Ga	99 Broad street
Savannah, Ga	151 Broughton street
Charleston, S. C	186 King street
Jacksonville, Fla	No. 8 National Hall building

Agents wanted.

133 oct 7 d1mo

Business Directory.

DR. JAS. ALLEN LINK,
Dentist,
63 WHITEHALL, corner of Hunter street. Residence 43 Cooper street.
439 july24, 1877...d6m

D. SMITH
Dentist.
Office 66 and Residence 173 Whitehall Street
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
nov28,1876—dly

Lawyers.

JAMES G. PARKS,
Attorney at Law,
DAWSON, GEORGIA,

AND Counsel for Corporation of Dawson. Practices in the Courts of S. W. Georgia, State Supreme Court, U. S. Courts of Georgia. Collections a specialty. Promptness insured.
51 oct4 1877...dlm

J. B. REDWINE,
Attorney at Law
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

OFFICE, No. 14½ Whitehall street, James Bank Block, room 6. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Special references: Hon, John H. James, Atlanta; General Alfred Austell. 389 june26...dtf

GEO F. WOOTEN,
Attorney at Law
AND
GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

I MAKE all kinds of collecting a SPECIALTY, and have in my employ efficient subordinates whose single duty is to assist in finding delinquent debtors, and by continued "dunning" making them pay. No charge for services attaches to any claim unless a collection is made. Office: In Railroad Block, (up-stairs) opposite National Hotel. 00 apr8,1877...dly

R. A. MASSEY,
Attorney at Law
DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the counties of Douglas, Campbell, Carroll, Cobb and Paulding, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. jan30,1877-d12m

H. STRICKLAND, JR,
Attorney at Law,
DULUTH, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in Gwinnett, Milton, Forsyth and Hall counties. Collections promptly attended to. 412 oct19,1877...d6m

B. L. BERNER. C. A. TURNER

BERNER & TURNER,
Attorneys at Law,
FORSYTH, GEORGIA,

WILL practice in all the Courts, and give special attention to the collection of claims. Refer to Wm. H. Head, Banker, Forsyth, Ga. Dumas & Allen, Cotton Factors, Forsyth, Ga feb1,1877—dly

LEONARD PHINIZY,
Attorney at Law
S. E. Corner Broad and McIntosh streets,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

References by permission—J. M. Bradstreet, Son & Co., Augusta, Ga.; Wm. T. Wheless, President Commercial Bank, Augusta, Ga.; Alfred Baker, President National Exchange Bank, Augusta, Ga; Hon. John P. King, President of Georgia R. R. & Bk'g Co., Augusta, Ga.; John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Y. L. G. Harris President Southern Mutual Ins. Co., Athens, Ga

Claims collected in any part of the State
feb26,1877—dly

R. W. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law
MADISON, GEORGIA.

REFERENCES—Dr. John B. Minor, Prof. Law Univ. Va.; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Judge Augustus Reese. Judge Geo. T. Bartlett, Col Geo W. Adair. june3—dtf

LUTHER J. GLENN. HOWELL C. GLENN

L. J. GLENN & SON,
Attorneys at Law

HAVE removed their office to the room formerly occupied by Gartrell & Wright, in the Muhlinbrink Building, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets. dec31-dtf

O. A. LOCHRANE,
Attorney at Law
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
mar19—dtf

Security Oil.

C. WEST & SONS' | ALADDIN SECURITY OIL,

THE BEST HOUSEHOLD OIL IN USE.
Warranted 150 Degrees Fire-Test.
WATER WHITE IN COLOR.
Fully Deodorized.
WILL NOT EXPLODE
HIGHEST AWARD
AT
Centennial Exposition
For Excellence of Manufacture
AND HIGH FIRE TEST.
Endorsed by the Insurance Companies.
Read this Certificate—One of Many.

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF BALTIMORE, Baltimore, Dec. 23d, 1874.—Messrs. C. West & Sons,—Gentlemen: Having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security Oil" as the safest and best ever used in our household. Yours truly,
[Signed] ANDREW REESE, President.

Manufactured by
C. WEST & SONS, Baltimore.
Try it, and you will use no other.
484 sep 6 d6m

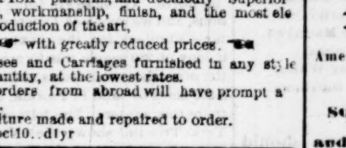
Undertakers.

FRANK X. BLILEY,
City Funeral Undertaker,
AND
Agent for the Egyptian Balm.

I HAVE the largest stock of Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets in the State. My stock of Wooden Coffins and Caskets is full and complete and I can sell them cheaper than any other house in the city. Come and examine before you buy elsewhere. Orders from abroad will receive prompt attention.

Office and Ware rooms No. 26 West Alabama, between Broad and Forsyth streets, Atlanta, Ga
230 sep11...dtf FRANK X. BLILEY.

C. BOHNEFELD, Agent,
Undertaker and Cabinet Maker
Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



HAS now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "OLD FISK" patterns, and decidedly "Superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant production of the art, with greatly reduced prices.

Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates.

All orders from abroad will have prompt attention.

Furniture made and repaired to order.
203 oct10...dlyr

HYACINTH BULBS,

All colors, named and unnamed,

SINGLE and DOUBLE,

Tulips,
Narcissus Polyanthus,
Polyanthus Narcissus,
Double Jonquills,
Iris Angelica,
Crocus,
Crown Imperials,
Anemones,
Ranunculus,
Hyacinth Glasses and Crocus Pots.
Also, fine stock of

EVERGREENS,

Fruit Trees, Strawberries, &c.
Now is the time to plant.
MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.
514 oct24...d1w No. 9 Whitehall street.

$1200 SALARY. Permanent salesmen wanted to sell Staple Goods to dealers. No peddling. Expenses paid. Address S. A. GRANT & CO., 2, 4, 6 & 8 Home St., Cincinnati, O.
4:4 aug28...wly

Commission Merchants.

JOHN STEPHENS

Has now in Store and Offers For Sale, Cheap, to the Trade,

50 bales Heavy Gunny Bagging,
1000 bundles Arrow Ties,
1000 sacks FINE LIVERPOOL SALT,
50 barrels Fresh Grits,
50 barrels New Crop Rice,
500 barrels Flour, best brands.
3000 bushels Winter Grazing Oats, Choice Seed
150 bales Choice Timothy Hay.
Offer Sugars, Teas, Spices, Starch, Soaps, Canned Goods, Jellies, &c., &c.

AND IS AGENT FOR THE SALE OF

Howard's Cement.

which he is receiving Fresh from the Works, and offers to Contractors and Builders at figures to defy competition. Call or send your orders.

JOHN STEPHENS,
41 and 43 Alabama Street, Atlanta.
66 oct5...dlmo

Stoves, Hardware &C.

JOHN J. SEAY,

Manufacturer of and Exclusively Wholesale Dealer in

Stoves, Grates, Hollow-Ware, English Pots, Wagon Boxes, Andirons, etc., etc., etc.

A SPECIALTY MADE of LIGHT CASTINGS on ORDERS

The regular run of Light Castings is FOUR TONS PER DAY, and consequently all orders can be promptly filled.

DEALERS will take notice that I have sold out my retail business, and my UNDIVIDED ATTENTION will now be paid to the manufacture and Wholesale Trade. I can duplicate orders on the best Foundries in the country. Send for Price List.

JOHN. J. SEAY,
Rome, Ga.

Office at Foundry, corner Franklin St. and Rome Railroad. 179 aug12,1877...dly

Rolling Mill.

Come and See
The Atlanta Rolling Mill Co.

MANUFACTURE

RAILROAD IRON, SPIKES, BOLTS AND FISH-BARS.

AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

Merchant Iron of Superior Quality,

And sell it at as low prices as it can be procured anywhere. See their samples at the State Fair and then visit the Mill AND SEE HOW IT IS DONE—then buy at home and stop sending money out of the State for an inferior iron. Orders solicited, and promptly filled.

446 oct20...dtf WILLIAM GOODNOW, General Manager.

Cigars. &c.

Pandora and Golden Fleece!

The Best Five Cent Cigars in the United States!

For Sale at Leading Tobacconists & Wholesale Grocers

TRY THEM! TRY THEM! TRY THEM!

CALL ON US FOR THE
PANDORA CIGARS!
None to Equal Them or the Price.
ON HAND the CELEBRATED EPICUREAN CIGARS
181 oct9—dtf BEERMANN & KUHRT.

House-Furnishing Goods, Etc.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATHS

36 and 38 PEACHTREE STREET,
ATLANTA, GA.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Wood and Willow Ware, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Slate and Iron Mantles, Etc. Wrought Iron Pipe, Pumps, Rubber Hose, Plumbers's Goods, Steam Cocks, Whistles, and Fittings, Gas Fixtures, Stamped and Plain Tin Ware, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Zinc, Lead, &c. &c.

Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters.

Our stock is now complete, and the largest and best assorted ever offered in our line in this city. We call special attention of Merchants and Dealers to our large and varied assortment of goods suited to the trade, and which we offer at BOTTOM FIGURES

Our purchases have been made direct from manufacturers and our facilities are equal to any in the south. We are determined not to be undersold. Our stock of Cooking Stoves is not equalled in the south. So buy your Stoves of

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATHS.

In fact, we have the largest stock and the largest store in the state.

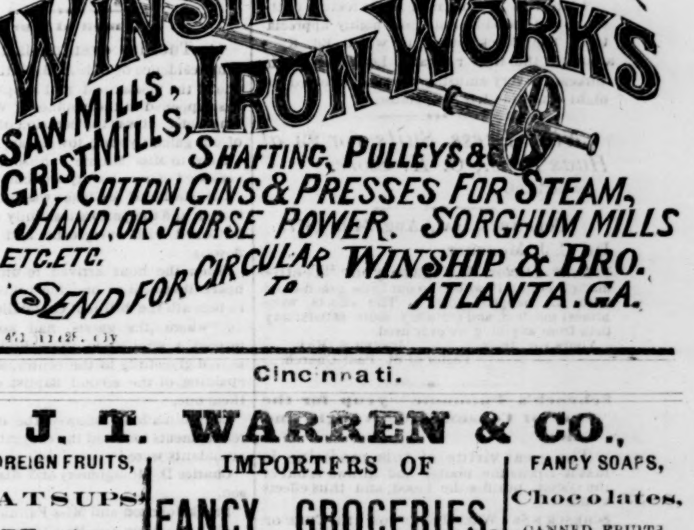
Don't fail to come and see our new store, and we guarantee to save you money if you buy of us.

Manufacturers of Concrete Sewer and Drain Pipe. Also, agents for

Knowles' Steam Pump.

294 oct14...3m

Iron Works.



Cincinnati.

J. T. WARREN & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF
FANCY GROCERIES.

FOREIGN FRUITS, CATSUPS, Nuts, American and English Pickles, SOUP STUFFS, and Condiments.

FANCY SOAPS, Chocolates, CANNED FRUITS, —AND— VEGETABLES, Flavoring Extracts BAKING POWDERS.

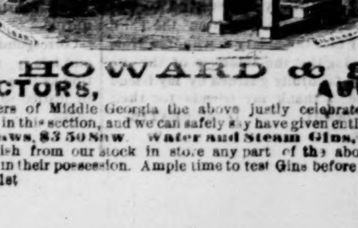
Orders by mail promptly attended to.

CIGARS
A Leading Feature.

SEND FOR QUOTATIONS.
64 and 66 West Second St., CINCINNATI
sep29...d6w at tues

Cotton Factors.

CELEBRATED E. CARVER COTTON GIN.



W. H. HOWARD & SONS,
COTTON FACTORS, AUGUSTA, GA.

WE offer to the planters of Middle Georgia the above justly celebrated Cotton Gin, many of which are now in use in this section, and we can safely say have given entire satisfaction. Horse Power Gins, 10 in. Saws, $3 50 Saw. Water and Steam Gins, 12 in. Saws, $4 00 Saw. We can also furnish from our stock in store any part of the above Gins to parties desiring to repair those now in their possession. Ample time to test Gins before paying for them.
57 jly5...d&w til dec 1st

PREFERRED LOCALS.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimens of our "news." mar22-dtf

W. C. ASHLEY,
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Builders' Hardware, &c., 33 Broad Street.
255 july13..dtf

THE NEW DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
CRAIGE & CO., General Dealers, 31 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, : : : Georgia.
The best built. The lightest running. The largest and smoothest finished. Every Machine guaranteed of best quality and workmanship. Sold as low as the lowest for Cash, or by monthly payments.
872 mar30..d1y aug31...

W. JENNINGS & CO.
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Locks, Hinges Paints, &c., 38 Decatur Street.
519 july31..d6m fol

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

Coal fresh from the mines—W S Wilson & Co.
Exemption—R C Beavers.
Situation wanted—J H.
Money to loan—Security
Sewing machines repaired—R T Swann.
Furniture, etc, at auction—D P Ellis & Co.
Pianos for sale—McMillen & Olcott.
Cottage for rent—151 S Forsyth st
Coal creek lump coal—W S Wilson & Bro.
Dooley's Yeast Powder.
Dr Bull's Cough Syrup.
Bonds stolen—Wm Remshart.
Notice in bankruptcy—John D Malsby.
Watches and jewelry repaired—G H Miller & Co
Lecture—Henry W Grady.
Decline—D A Beatie.
For councilman—John S Garmany.
Horses and spring wagon at auction—D P Ellis & Co.

We sell the best Coal Creek Lump Coal sold in Atlanta and receive it *fresh* from the *mines* daily. All orders filled promptly.
33 nov2..d3t W. S. WILSON & BRO.

6 Dress Shirts for $3 75 at Haas Bros., O. K. Store.
162 oct7..dtf

Coal Creek Lump Coal fresh from the mines received daily.
33 nov2..dlt W. S. WILSON & BRO.

Overcoats, good and warm for $8 50 at Haas Bros., O. K. Clothing Store.
162 oct7...dtf

The Many Thousands
who are constantly using DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER all speak in unbounded praise of it reliability, uniform strength, and merits in producing excellent rolls, biscuits, bread, &c.

Fine assortment of stylish Neck-wear in the city. O. K. Clothing Store.
162 oct7 dtf

Presbyterian Festival.

The festival and supper given by the ladies of the First Presbyterian church in the Austell building last night was finely attended, The room was filled with tables beautifully decorated and covered with many attractions. The display of fancy articles is very fine. All the prices are very reasonable and those who invest get the worth of their money. The supper was complete in a catalogue of good things finely prepared—no better feast could have been asked. Fifty cents furnished a long list of good things. The festival will be given again to-night, when it is hoped there will be a good attendance.

We will sell shirts by the half dozen at lowest wholesale rates at Haas Bros., O. K. Clothing Store.
162 oct7...dtf

Kelly & Leon's Minstrels.

We had a call yesterday from Mr. W. H. Sherman, the courteous advance agent of Kelly & Leon's minstrel and burlesque opera troupe They will play here on the night of the 12th. Of their performance the St. Louis Dispatch says: "The points are all original and decidedly effective, and those present, without a dissenting voice, pronounced the performance the best of the kind ever given in St. Louis. The burlesque of 'Norma,' with Kelly and Leon in the cast, was received with immense applause. Leon's representations of female character are much improved and as greatly appreciated as they were in the long ago, when negro minstrelsy was in its prime. There can be no disputing the fact that Leon's female personations are far superior to those of any man who ever attempted this difficult line of acting. His make-up is always faultless, while his most melodious and powerful volume of voice is hardly excelled by the many first class prima donnas. Every tone is clear and flute-like, and ease and grace add greatly to his other accomplishments. There is but one Leon in the world. Ed. Kelly's excellent voice retains its old effectiveness, and his music is always highly gratifying and pleasing to his audience. As a character actor, Kelly has no superior upon the stage. Kelly and Leon have traveled together for so many years, and performed their specialties together so often, that they have attained actual perfection in their respective roles, and may defy imitation in their several acts.

"Courtright, one of the best negro delineators now traveling, is with this troupe, and his performances are simply immense. His 'Stuttering ...' is a master-piece of fun, and keeps the audience in a roar of laughter, while his Flewy-Flewy was highly appreciated.

"Japanese Tommy is a lively feature of the show, and his odd pranks are highly appreciated. The 'Mock Duke,' in which Ed. Kelly assumes the title role and Leon that of the Duchess,' is very amusing, and was received last night with thunders of applause."

Nice Dress Suits for $9 at Haas Bros., O. K. Store.
162 oct7..dtf

COLUMBUS, GA., Aug. 24th, 1877.
DR. C. J. MOFFETT,—
Dear Doctor: We gave your "Teethina" (Teething Powders) to our little grand-child with the happiest results The effects were almost magical, and certainly more satisfactory than from anything we ever used.
Yours very truly, JOSEPH S. KEY, Pastor of St. Paul Church.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup for the Cure of Consumption, Coughs and Colds.

The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, ETC.

The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, ETC.

These Pills are alterative, and produce a healthy action of the liver, without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more efficacious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for Consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, create a healthy bile, and remove all diseases of the liver, often a cause of consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion, and enables the organs to form good blood, and thus creates a healthy circulation of healthy blood.

The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of Consumption, if taken in time, and the use of the medicines persevered in.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. novldeodlm

A Card.

Having reluctantly consented to become a candidate for Council from the Third Ward, I hereby take the liberty to withdraw from the race, believing that the interests of the city will be well and faithfully guarded by my friend W. E. Hayne. I thank my friends for their interest in my behalf. D. A. BEATIE.
33 nov2..dlt

LOCAL DRAMATIC DOTS.

—Actors as a class are jovial, generous and honorable.

—The Duclos blondes give their last entertainment to-night.

—Cole drives ten camels to his band wagon in the street procession.

—In most cities ladies prefer the circle. Here the pit seats are most popular.

—Kelly & Leon will play here on the night of the 12th instant, with an excellent troupe.

—Local hits are always coarse and vulgar, and a troupe always lowers itself by making them

—Mary Anderson will come to us this year with a much better support than she had last season.

—For the pleasure of our colored readers we will state that the circus is only ten days distant

—Mr. McCullough says he will give $5,000 for a good original tragedy. Here is a chance for penniless genius.

—The jolly advance agent of a dramatic troupe seems to have about as much fun and as little trouble as anybody.

—Kate Claxton had to give us the go-by in order to get to New Orleans in time for her engagement in that city.

—Since the death of poor Edwin Adams, there is no man on the American stage who can play the pathetic drama, "Enoch Arden."

—Alice Dunning Lingard will appear in our city on the nights of the 8th and 9th. She has new plays which are highly complimented, and the critics speak well of her.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—General Lawton is at the Kimball.

—Hon. L. N. Whittle is at the Markham.

—Howard Williams has become domesticated to Atlanta.

—Mr. M. R Berry is devoting himself to the cotton factory.

—President Haygood, of Emory college, is doing splendid work for that institution.

—The gentlemen in the Atlanta postoffice are uniformly attentive and courteous to the public.

—Have your watches and jewelry repaired at G H Miller & Co.'s, 39 Whitehall street, by A. F. Pickert

—Mr. L. DeGive is justly popular with the managers of dramatic troupes. He does all in his power for their convenience.

—We regret to learn that our esteemed townsmen, Mr. George J. Howard, will soon remove to Augusta. Atlanta will lose a valuable citizen.

—Mr. Foster Chapman, now of this city, is one of the most famous apothecaries in the state. He has been in the business thirty years, and has never made a mistake in a prescription. He knows the science thoroughly

—The Columbus Enquirer publishes the report of Dr. Cattrell's sermon on last Sunday, as given in THE CONSTITUTION, but affirms that the ideas of Judas's treachery there advanced were enunciated by Frank Gunby, of Columbus some years ago.

—Mr. Henry W. Grady, by a singular masterly stroke, placed himself in the front rank of lecturers, and is now everywhere recognized as one of the best talkers in the country. He will lecture for the Y M. C A. the 15th instant on 'Patchwork Palace." This subject will be treated in as interesting manner as was his "Just Human."

FACT AND RUMOR.

—The legislative wires are working right along.

—Fish of half dozen varieties supply our market.

—Judge Pittman believes in good country roads.

—Atlanta is well represented at the LaGrange fair.

—Remember the municipal nominations and pick out good men.

—The suburban groves are glorious with the rich hues of autumn.

—Scores of cows are brought into the city almost daily and exposed for sale.

—Atlanta is getting cotton so fast that many of the side walks are lined with it at night.

—An average belle takes about nine months to fix up her trousseau, but it is all O K when it is done.

—Weather prophets predict a mild winter as a natural sequence of the fierceness of the last.

—Repainting and repairing of all kinds are in progress in various parts of the city.

—We note with pleasure a constantly increasing attendance at the Atlanta Medical college.

—Whole car loads of fine mules are coming down the state road from the rich blue grass fields of Kentucky.

—The last of the flowers of summer are blooming Dahlias adorn many of the gardens on our main streets.

—All our railroads seem to be doing a heavy freight business. Passenger business is also improving.

—The leading members of the Liberal and Scientific association deserve credit for the success they have attained in its management.

—Atlanta is the city of smokers in Georgia. Hundreds of ten year olders can get away with a Havana and smile in complete triumph.

POLICE POINTS.

—Half a dozen city cases made during the day.

—Recorder' court yesterday netted fifty dollars.

—Burglars have been remarkably quiet for ten days past.

—About three-fourths of the force learned discipline in the confederate army.

—All the cotton left on the streets at night is closely watched to prevent the depredations of sneak thieves.

—Recorder Milledge heard about a dozen cases yesterday, which he disposed of with his usual impartiality.

—The law against carrying concealed weapons is being strictly enforced. It should be put through to the letter.

—The following state arrests were made yesterday: Edward Starks, larceny: Joe Massey, carrying concealed weapons; Albert Thomas, larceny.

—It is the opinion of the authorities that yelling and screaming in the opera house constitutes a species of disorderly conduct, for which the offender is liable to be fined by the recorder.

Hymen at Work.

On Tuesday evening last, at the elegant residence of Col. A. B. Mathews, occurred one of the pleasantest and happiest events that has happened in the confines of West End for a long time. It was the occasion of the marriage of our gallant young townsman, Mr. Samuel D Sherry, to Miss Minnie Johnson, a young lady possessed of rare beauty and charms.

Col. Mathews' residence was brilliantly illuminated, and the parlors tastefully decorated and festooned with evergreens and sweet-scented flowers.

When the hour arrived to unite two young hearts that beat as one, the bridal party passed in beneath the brilliant chandaliers of the parlor, where the guests had assembled and formed a semi-circle. The bride and groom moved gracefully to the centre, when Dr. A. T. Spalding, of the second Baptist church, made them one.

Congratulations followed the ceremony, and refreshments followed the congratulations. The attendants were:

Charles D. Montgomery and Miss Eloise Johnson.
Frank Johnson and Miss Fannie Raines.
Willie Johnson and Miss Lila Porter.
Chas. F. Malone and Miss Lizzie Matthews.
Andrew Bates and Miss Fannie Sims.
Lucileus H. Snead and Miss Mary White.
Osgood Sanders and Miss Alice Matthews

Georgia Wines.

In the list of home products should be placed the wines produced by Messrs Clark and Burkhart, of Covington. They have a large vineyard, and are in a way to make all the wine that Georgia needs. There is no reason why we should not produce all the wine that the south needs, or the rest of the world The excellence of the wines of the Covington vintors show what we can do. Their wines cannot be excelled. Give them a trial.

Mr. Furman Rises to Explain.

Editors Constitution: In your issue of the 30th October, a correspondent makes the following statement in regard to myself: "He is also spreading the assurance that he is going to be the next member of congress from the sixth district, and is proposing to trade his influence in future to those who will aid him in the capital fight."

I desire simply to say that the statement is untrue.

Correspondents are at liberty to misrepresent and falsify my arguments on the capital question as they have done, *ad libitum*—but there in justice to myself, misrepresentation should cease. Respectfully,
FARISH C. FURMAN.

GEORGIA GEOGRAPHY.

SOME STATISTICAL FACTS.

Georgia's Debt and Taxes—Her Churches, Educational Advantages, Society, People, Etc.

We commence this morning the publication of our articles on the points of interest that will suggest themselves to those who have an idea of seeking a home within the boundaries of our state

It is of course impossible to give an answer to all questions, or even to fully answer one question in the scope of one article. We consequently group together a number of leading points of interest this morning, and will deal with them some time hereafter. Whatever we publish has been taken from official sources, and is of course absolutely trustworthy.

STATISTICAL FACTS

The area of Georgia is 58 000 square miles. The population is exceedingly sparse, being only 22 to the square mile. The fact is thus established that there is plenty of room for new-comers.

The population of Georgia is 1,250 000. Of these, 60 per cent. are whites and 40 per cent negroes. The population is mostly native, only about 12,000 being foreign born. The women are in excess of the men by about 2½ per cent. Of this population, six per cent. are engaged in manufacturing, four per cent. in trade and commerce, fifteen per cent. in professional or personal service, and seventy-five per cent in agriculture. The average of persons to the family is five, and there is a dwelling for every five persons

The agricultural population of Georgia is 900 000 souls, and the number of acres in cultivation is a trifle over 600,000 It is estimated that upon proper treatment the same land would yield three times the value of crops it is now made to yield

THE WEALTH OF GEORGIA,

In 1860 Georgia was a very rich state. It was the sixth in the American union in point of wealth. It averaged $1,100 to each white inhabitant, the total being $645,000 000. At the close of the war her total wealth was $191,000 000. In 1870, three years afterwards, this had increased to $268 000,000, and this too despite the fact that she lost the flower of her manhood by the war. From 1868 to 1875, her increase in property was 52 per cent. That of Ohio, the most prosperous of the western states, was only 39 per cent. In 1870 her wealth averaged $420 to each white person, or $268 to each inhabitant It has been the most rapid of the southern states in recuperation and progress.

SMALL DEBT AND LOW TAXES.

The debt of Georgia is lower than that of any southern state, population and extent considered. The state owns property that would pay her debt if it were sold. The tax is the lowest of any southern state, if not of any state in the union, being only 5 mills It is impossible to increase the debt of the state, or to lend the aid of the state to any public enterprise. The credit of Georgia is better than that of any other southern state. The tendency of its people's officials is toward retrenchment—and under the new constitution, the most diligent economy is enforced.

THE EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES.

The educational advantages are fine. The constitution provides for a system of public schools that shall give a good education to every child in the state without charge. The system is well organized and quite efficient. The white and colored schools are kept separate and are taught by different teachers In 1875 there were 169 916 children at school. Of these, 114,000 were white and 2,(00 colored.

Besides these schools, there are public schools established under local laws in the cities of Atlanta, Savannah, Augusta, Macon. Columbus, Griffin and Brunswick. Besides these there are numbers of universities and private schools.

THE CHURCHES, ETC

The Baptist church in Georgia has 193 000 members, nearly one to every six persons in the state. Of these, 81,000 are negroes There are 114 associations. The church has under its control one university and four very fine high schools

The Methodist church, south, have 95,000, of which 13 000 are negroes belonging to the Colored Methodist church, an independent organization. The church has over 1,600 preachers, two universities of high standing, and four colleges and two homes for orphans

The Methodist church, north, has 15,000 members, about 3,000 being white. This church has one university and five academies.

The Protestant Methodist church has 2,500 members

The Presbyterians have in Georgia 146 churches, 55 000 sittings, 9,400 members and property worth $653,450.

The Episcopal church has 29 churches, 11,000 sittings, 4 500 communicants and 39 clergymen.

The Christian church has 50 churches with 5,000 members and 40 ministers, and property worth $150 000.

The Catholic church has over 30,000 members, 25 churches, 35 chapels, 24 priests, 10 religious schools, 1 college of high order, one asylum for orphans, and property worth over $500 000.

The Lutherans have ten churches and 3,000 sittings.

The Universalists have three churches and 2,800 sittings

There are in Georgia 2,620 Israelites

There are several synagogues, the three at Atlanta, Savannah and Macon being worth $100 000 Besides there are several benevolent institutions.

SOCIETY, PEOPLE, ETC.

The society of Georgia is good There is no sectional bitterness. A hearty welcome is given to all honest people, come from where they may The population is thoroughly law abiding and quiet. There is no contention between the races. There is no disposition to ostracise any man for his opinions, and all honest laborers are respected. A healthy sentiment pervades the whole social system, and the people are pleasant frank and sociable.

THE LABOR QUESTION AND THE NEGROES.

The negro has become much more reliable as a laborer than ever before. The colored scum is rapidly gravitating to the penitentiary, and the masses of the negroes are quiet, docile, faithful and hard working. The worthless negroes that loaf about the cities cannot be taken as samples of the race. The average negro may be found upon the farm contentedly at work, and visiting the cities only when he comes in to sell his or his master's produce. The negroes have shown a great desire to acquire property and own about $7,000,000 worth of property, the most of it being in small farms, which the negroes, with the aid of their wives and piccaninnies, cultivate.

POINTS OF REFERENCE

Parties desiring any information upon the finances of the state may address Hon. John Renfroe, treasurer; upon schools, Hon. G. J. Orr, commissioner; upon taxes, Hon. W. L Goldsmith, comptroller; upon agriculture, Hon. C P. Jones, commissioner—all at Atlanta. These gentlemen will promptly furnish all information desired.

THE SOUTHERN IMMIGRATION MOVEMENT

is growing continually more active throughout the north. Colonies are being formed in all sections, and we may look for prospecting parties in large numbers for the next few months. A colony of 250 people was formed in New York the other day, on a week's notice, and purchased 8 000 acres of land in Florida, and will remove there this winter. The following from the New York Tribune shows that Virginia is awake upon the subject, and suggests that Georgia should open her eyes. The Tribune says:

Virginia invites immigration and is seeking to encourage it A committee of the Virginia improvement and emigration society, headed by United States Senator Johnstone, have been addressing meetings throughout Pennsylvana with the object of inducing immigration to the old dominion. The committee intend to come to this city and hold a meeting for the same purpose. As proof of the rapid growth of the state they cite the fact that Danville ten years ago had a population of only 2,000, while now it has a population of 12 000; and Richmond has increased from 37,000 inhabitants in 1860 to 75,000 this year Land is declared to be cheap and the profits from crops large, owing to the state lying upon the seaboard. The rate of taxation is also lower than in northern states.—N. Y. Tribune.

Our $3 Dress Shirt we will sell at $13 per half dozen. Haas Bros.
162 oct7..dtf

JUST RECEIVED,
The largest lot of new Jewelry that has been exhibited in the city this season. These goods represent the very latest styles of Ladies' solid gold full sets ear Rings, Cuff, Veil and Shawl Pins, Lockets, Necklaces, Bracelets, etc. Gents' Cameo and Onyx Scarf Pins, Lockets, Rings. Solid Gold Vest and Guard Chains, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, etc., etc. We offer our goods at extremely low prices and guarantee them the finest quality.
J. P. STEVENS, 34 Whitehall st.
650 oct31 dtf to 34 cal

SELF-SHOT.

Tragic Death of Doc Kent—Killed by His Own Gun.

Yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, there occurred, near the Peachtree road just outside the city, a

TRAGIC ACCIDENT

which resulted in the death of Doc Kent, who is well known in the country as a professional bird hunter. He was very successful in his hunts, and usually came into the city at night loaded with partridges. By his gun he earned a livelihood for a wife and two children It seems that yesterday he had fired into a covey of birds and that when he was reloading his gun to fire again, the trigger of the barrel which had not been discharged became entangled in the weeds and came down on the cap There followed

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION,

which sent the whole load into the poor man's body. The shot entered just below the right nipple and came out under the shoulder blade. Some time after the accident the wounded man was found by a party of gentlemen lying in a ditch

GROANING IN PAIN.

He was kindly cared for, but human aid could do little for him.

We learned last night that he had died after suffering extreme agony for several hours. His family he leaves almost destitute, as they depended solely on an arm which is now unnerved forever.

Information Wanted

A. B. Culberson hands in for publication the following extract from a letter written by a former citizen of this place, D. W. Bromley, now residing at Fort Howard, Brown county, Wisconsin. The letter is dated October 29th, 1877:

"There are people every few days come to see me to make inquiries about farming lands in your country, wanting to find real estate agents, and I have been away so long I have lost the run of things. What they want to know is who they can write to that can give them the best information what farms and farming lands in middle Georgia, or say a circle of 125 miles, with Atlanta as the centre. Now if you know of any proper person to write to that can give them the desired information, it will be thankfully received. Business is very dull here, and there are a great many wanting to go south and west, and are looking around for information, and I always advise them to go to Georgia. People here are beginning to look more favorably to the south, and I think you will get a good increase to your population of good, solid farmers in the next few years. But it is so hard for our people to get reliable information from your section. I think Georgia ought to take some steps toward disseminating information all over the north and northwest in regard to your soil, climate, health, price of farms and wild lands, and that skilled mechanics be induced to settle not alone in your cities, but in the small villages throughout the country. As for myself, I am willing to risk it as soon as I am ready to go. I mean to get back to Georgia as soon as I can."

THE FERNANDINA SUFFERERS.

Contributions from Atlanta.

Dr. Amos Fox is earnestly at work among our citizens in behalf of the people of Fernandina who have not yet escaped from the terrible scourge.

Atlanta has already sent valuable cash contributions to Fernandina in addition to large quantities of supplies, which are just as welcome. It is found easier to get contributions of provisions than of money. All who feel disposed to give anything, no matter how little, may be assured that it will not fail of the good for which it is intended. The least aid from many will aggregate so that it will become

A GREAT BLESSING

to this unfortunate people It is therefore hoped that as Dr. Fox goes among our people he may not find his generous efforts without encouragement. Give him what you can and it will be gladly received.

The Southern express company have kindly consented to carry all contributions to Fernandina free of charge. Already Savannah, Charleston and other cities have nobly responded, and Atlanta will do likewise.

We are gratified to learn that large collections of provisions are being made, and that our people are giving to this good cause with their characteristic liberality.

To Southwest Georgia.

Mr. W. E. Johnson has left for a tour through southwest Georgia in the interests of THE CONSTITUTION We heartily commend Mr Johnson to the people of this section. He is a young man of fine business qualifications, and is posted on all newspaper matters. He will take in a number of counties in his rounds, and we trust will meet a cordial reception.

Important Case.

The superior court for the last three days has been occupied in the trial of the suit of L Scofield vs Kimball, defendant; Healy, Berry & Co., claimants. The jury brought a verdict in favor of L. Scofield, plaintiff It will be remembered that a few weeks since there was a similar suit of L. Scofield vs. V A Gaskill, defendant; C. B. & C R. Gaskill, claimants. The jury brought a verdict in favor of V. A. Gaskill, defendant. We understand that the latter case will be carried to the supreme court.

Marriage.

Yesterday morning at half-past nine Mr. W. B. Fleck, of the Central railroad office at Macon, was married to Mrs. T. G Bennett, of Forsyth The happy pair came to the city on the afternoon passenger train and took rooms at the Kimball, where they received the congratulations of numerous friends.

That "Vindication."

Editors Constitution: I observe that Major Smyth, U. S. marshal, has published a card asserting the innocence of his subordinates of the charges preferred against them under oath by a number of respectable citizens of Georgia, and set forth in an official report made to the governor in the spring of the present year Accompanying this card Major Smyth prints a letter from the attorney general of the United States, in which that officer declares the vindication of the marshal and his officers complete and satisfactory.

Now, Messrs. Editors, as this investigation was directed by the legislature of Geogia, and made by an officer duly commissioned by the governor, it is due to the state and its officials that they should not be held up to the world in a false position. Major Smyth's card puts them in the wrong, for one I insist that he print his vindication, and show to the world the character of the testimony by which the serious charges made in the report of Col Williams have been set aside at Washington as false and slanderous. A complete exposition is due to the legislature, to the governor, and to the duly accredited commissioner of the state. Major Smyth has no right to ask the public to consider him vindicated upon his own declaration or in respect to the opinion of the attorney general Let us have the testimony, and then the public will be enabled to form its own opinion without the aid of federal officials.
GEORGIAN.

Sale of a Railroad.

CINCINNATI, November 1.—The Lake Erie, Evansville & South Western railroad was sold under forclosure for $6,100, at Seymour Indiana yesterday, subject to claims before the court.

Marriage Last Night.

Last night at 7 o'clock at St. Luke's church Mr Wm. J. Keeling was married to Miss Eliza Greene, Rev. Geo Macauly officiating. The attendants were:

Mr. John T. Mercer and Miss Sarah Greene.
Mr. E. A. Massey and Miss Mary E. Mercer
Mr. George G. Greene, and Miss Mary Fleck.

After the ceremony the happy couple and many friends repaired to the home of the bride's father 249 Mangum street, where an elegant reception awaited them. Dancing was begun about 8½ and continued with unabated pleasure until 11 o'clock, when an elegant supper was served which was highly enjoyed Dancing was resumed at 12 and the merry party passed hour after hour in unbroken pleasure. The many friends of the happy pair congratulated them and wished them all the happiness that comes on this earth.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Markham House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, GA., November 1.

Geo C Davis, Philadelphia; Mrs J H Barker and family, Miss Chamberlain, Baltimore; R T Harper, Hampton, Ga; Matthew Fogerty, N Y; R W Trammell, Griffin, Ga; W H Sherman, agent Kelly & Leon; Ira Miller, N Y; Wm A Loften, L N Whittle, Macon, Ga; R M Clayton and wife, N C; J C Morrison, Nashville, Tenn; S R Hawley, H Conklin, N Y; J G Height, Chicago, W L Groat, Boston, Mass; E H Hamilton, Toccoa, Ga; W H Rogers, Durham, N C; D C Allen, city; J S Nichols, Marietta, Ga; Ben E Crane, city; Z F Manson, Hampton, Ga; E T Best, Macon, Ga; R R Carlie, N Y; H C Ansley, city; L S Johnson, Philadelphia; E McCall Valdosta, Ga; A J McBride and wife, city; J W Arnold, Ga; Henry Shaw, New Orleans; S P Smith, Mass.

The Dizzy Blondes.

Madame Duclos' Dizzy Blondes played again last night to a good audience. The programme seemed to please very much, and several points in it were encored. The singing was better than on the previous night and the dancing very good The statues were finely presented and elicited loud applause. The concluding piece, in which the can can was given a "little more so" than on the previous night. The audience seemed to fully appreciate it and called for more. The women are evidently well up in their parts and know what they are about. The troupe will give a last performance to-night, when several changes in programme will be made.

—Hobble and limp no more, but hang your crutches on the oaken peg, and seize the first opportunity to be permanently cured. Your Rheumatism, Contracted muscles, Stiff Joints, Frosted Feet, Headache, Earache, Pain in breast, side and back, will yield to that powerful remedy, long and favorably known as Coussens' Lightning Liniment, which is good for both man and beast. Price 50 cents a bottle.

E. M. Berry and Collier & Co., Agents in Atlanta.
441 may2...deowly&weowly 2

—All those suffering with Hemorrhoids, or Piles, can safely rely on being permanently cured if they will use Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment, which is sold by all Druggists for 50 cents a bottle.

E. M. Berry and Collier & Co., Agents in Atlanta.
441 may2..deowly&weowly 2

Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who has used BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 40,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the GERMAN SYRUP can not be too widely known. Ask your Druggist about it. Sample Bottles to try sold at 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by all first class Druggists in the United States.
349 apr22...deod&weowt

A MIRACULOUS YOUNG MAN.

His Peculiarities and His Way of Getting on in the World.

A snappy young woman thus turns the table and subjects of the "young man of the period" to a little healthy drubbing:

Talk about girls who coquette and mince, and primp and attitudenize, why, there is one young man we know of who can give any girl a round number of points to start with and then leave her far behind. Of course many young men can do this, but one particular young "genus homus" can to a certainty. He is so sweet, so polite, so courteous, so artificial, that one longs to pull him to pieces, and, finding other cast off members in a rag bag make him over again into a respectable charcoal vender. He is a wonder and a marvel to his numerous acquaintances. He is everywhere at all times without ever having been especially invited. He occupies by no means a brilliant position in some mercantile house, but dresses like a young swell with patrimonial acres to back him. His salary is at a low figure, but he manages to wear new clothes every month and to keep up with the fashions like a prince. Girls hate to snub him, as his utility is unquestionable. He holds fans and parasols like an automaton, is always at the elbow of any young lady who desires to make use of him, and although the greatest bore on earth, is not wholly ornamental, but often useful. It is impossible to cut this urbane young man He will not be cut. He is determined to keep in society at all hazards, and winks at guys and downright snubs, growing more useful and more polite all the time. By sheer impudence and cheek he procures an entre into excellent company, and keeps his position by the same means. He manages to be on hand at every party, wedding, kettledrum or rout, although everybody wonders how he gets there. He is a moral young man; attends weekly prayer meeting, and bible class. He is always at church, and walks home with one of the prettiest girls every Sunday, while other men—substantial, eligible men are dying to take his place. His every bow and smile is studied. He has forgotten how to be natural. He spends hours on his black hair and moustache. The style of his necktie is the envy of all young men who know and despise him. He has not a spare dollar at the end of the month—in fact is heavily in debt, but is looking for a fortune, and hopes that his appearance and that immaculate moustache will bring him into a good family and a competency. He wants to marry and board with his wife's mother. He is one of the many young men who earn seventy-five dollars a month and spends two hundred without feeling it; but somebody feels it—and severely too. Now the question is, who keeps up this miraculous young man? The butchers, the baker, or candlestick maker? But he lives through all sorts of epidemics and gets to be a greater bore every day.

A Holiday.

LONDON, November 1.—As on the first secular days of May and November, the Bank of England makes up its balances, to-day is a holiday at the bank and on the stock exchange.

—One of the largest gold balances in the world was recently made for the United States mint by Henry Troemer of Philadelphia. The beam measures five feet six inches in length, and is mounted on agate bearings with a capacity of 10,000 troy ounces (about 600 pounds in each pan, and is sensible to a single grain when loaded. Over twenty million dollars in gold pass over this balance yearly. The workmanship is of the very finest.

WEATHER REPORT, NOV. 1, 1877.

REPORTED BY R. J. REDDING
FOR THE DEPARTMENT AGRICULTURE.

BAROMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.
28 957	28 884	28.765	28 868

THERMOMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.	MAX'M	MIN'M
50°	65°	61°	58°	73°	48°

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun ... 118°
Radiation from the earth during preceding night ... 102°

HYGROMETER.

Per cent of moisture in the air				Evaporation.	Rainfall.
7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN	INCHES	INCHES
93	73	87	84		0 00

ANEMOMETER.

7 A.M.—Wind from the ... North
2 P.M.—Wind from the ... East
9 P.M.—Wind from the ... East

APPEARANCE OF THE SKY

7 A.M. ... Cloudy
2 P.M. ... Cloudy
9 P.M. ... Cloudy

PROBABILITIES.
(By Telegraph.)

Indications for Friday in the South Atlantic States, cloudy, rainy weather, warm southeast winds, falling barometer, followed by rising barometer and colder northwesterly winds.

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Oct. 31, 1877.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying ... 101 | Selling ... 102
EXCHANGE—
Buying at ... ¼ | Selling ... par

BONDS—

Georgia 6s	98@100	Atlanta City 8s	95@100
Georgia 7s	108@109	Atlanta 10s	110@113
Georgia 7s gold	108@109	Augusta City 7s	85@ 90
Georgia 8s	110@115	Savannah City	30@ 50
Atlanta Water	85@ 90	Macon City	78@ 80
Atlanta City 7s	85@ 90	Ga. R. R. 7s	104@107
Western R R of Ala. 1st m'tge	97@100	Ga. R. R. 6s	99@101
		A. & W. P. R. R.	110@112
Western R R of Ala. 2d m'tge, endorsed by Ga & Cent RR	97@100	Central R. R. 7s	98@100
		So. West RR 7s	98@100
		M.&W. R.R. 7s	98@100
Mont & W P RR 1st mortgage	98@100	W & A R R Lessees, 10 per ct income bonds	95@100

STOCKS—

Georgia R.R.	70@ 73	SouthWes R.R.	75@ 78
Central R.R.	45@ 47	Atlanta Str'tRR	85@ 90
A. & W.P.R.R.	95@ 98		

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, November 1 *Noon*—Stocks opened firm Money 6. Gold 102¼ Exchange—long $4 81; short $4 83¾. State Bonds higher. Governments firmer.

NEW YORK, November 1.—*Evening*.—Money active. Sterling quiet and firm. Gold inactive at 102⅜. Governments easy.

Stocks firm:

N. Y. Central	106¼	Pittsburg	77
Erie	12⅜	Chicago & N. W.	36⅝
Lake Shore	6⅜	Preferred	65
Illinois Central	74⅜	Rock Island	101⅝

Sub-treasury balances:
Gold ... $105,588,752 Currency ... $41,351,676
Sub-treasury payments:
Interest ... $549,000 Bonds ... $82,000
Customs receipts to-day $239,000.

COMMERCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Nov. 1, 1877.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton dull at 9¾

RECEIPTS TO-DAY.

By wagon	521
Air-Line Railroad	139
Georgia Railroad	200
Central Railroad	193
Western and Atlantic Railroad	102
West Point Railroad	297
Total	1,462
Receipts previously	3...64
Total	29,182
Stock on hand September 1, 1877	223
Grand total	30,867

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	700
Shipments previously	18,362
Total	19,062
Stock on hand	11,805

ATLANTA COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Receipts to day	1,462
Same day last year	1,526
Decrease	64
Receipts since Sept. 1st, 1877, to date	30,867
Same period last year	43,547
Decrease	12,680

BY TELEGRAPH

LIVERPOOL November 1.—*Noon*—Cotton dull; middling uplands 6 7-16; middling Orleans 6¾; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 3,850; American 3,700; futures opened 1-32 cheaper, middling uplands nothing below low middlings November delivery 6¼; November and December delivery 6 7-32; December and January delivery 6 7 32@6 3 16; January and February delivery 6 3 16; February and March delivery 6 7 32; new crop, shipped October and November per sail 6 7-32; November and December 6 3 16; December and January 6 7 32; January and February 6¼.

LIVERPOOL, November 1.—2:00 P. M.—Middling uplands 6 7-16; middling Orleans 6¾; low middling uplands 7 5 16; good ordinary uplands 6½; ordinary uplands 6 upland low middlings November and December delivery 6 3 16.

LIVERPOOL, November 1—5:00 P. M.—Sales of American to-day 4,800 bales; futures closed weaker; free sellers at last quotations

NEW YORK, November 1—*Noon*—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 11¼ Orleans 11¼ sales 150 bales; futures opened easy as follows:

November ... 10 92@10 94 January ... 10.96@10.99
December ... 10 90@10 92 February ... 11.08@11.00
March ... 11 20@11.25

NEW YORK, November 1.—*Evening*—Cotton easy; middling uplands 11⅛; middling Orleans 11¼; sales 1,051 bales; consolidated net receipts 152,029; exports to Great Britain 21,096; France 12,690; continent 2,858; channel 2,025; net receipts none; gross 1,255; sales 47,000; futures closed steady as follows:

November ... 10 88@10.89 March ... 11 20
December. 10 87@10 88 April ... 11.34@11.35
January ... 10.94 May ... 11.47
February ... 11 06 June ... 11.62@11.62

GALVESTON, November 1—Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅝; net receipts 1,043 bales; sales 2,258

NORFOLK, November 1.—Cotton steady; middlings 10 7-16; net receipts 3,329 bales; exports coastwise 1 048; sales 975

BALTIMORE, November 1,—Cotton dull; middlings 10⅝; net receipts none; gross 211 sales 205 coastwise 100; spinners 100.

BOSTON, November 1—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅜; net receipts 510 bales; gross 510.

WILMINGTON, November 1.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅜; net receipts 598 bales; sales 22 exports coastwise 119.

PHILADELPHIA, November 1—Cotton middlings 11⅝; net receipts 8 bales; gross 839; exports Great Brittain 5 6; sales to spinners 1 5.

SAVANNAH, November 1—Cotton dull; middlings 10⅛; net receipts 5,494 bales; gross receipts 6,074; sales 1,884; exports to Great Britain 3,817; to France 2,217.

NEW ORLEANS, November 1.—Cotton weak; middlings 10⅝; low middlings 10⅜; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 11,785 bales; gross 13,875; sales 7,000; exports to Great Britain 2,272; France 2 290; coastwise 4,1 6; Vera Cruz 583.

MOBILE, November 1.—Cotton easier; middlings 10⅝; net receipts 2,178 bales; sales 1,000; exports coastwise 827

MEMPHIS, November 1.—Cotton easier; business checked by bad weather; middlings 10⅜; net receipts 3,977 bales, shipments 2,819; sales 2,300.

CHARLESTON, November 1.—Cotton dull; middlings 10 9-16@10⅝; net receipts 6,923 bales; sales 2000.

AUGUSTA, November 1—Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅜; net receipts 2,057 bales; sales 1,792.

Atlanta Produce Market.

EGGS—18
BUTTER—Choice 25; fair 18@20; country 16@20.
POULTRY—Chickens 12½@18. Turkeys 60@90.
BEESWAX—Market weak at 27.
FEATHERS—new choice mixed 45@50.
DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, peeled, 4@9; rough 3½@3¾; apples 3@3½.

Live Stock Market.

Sheep 3@4½; common cattle 3½@4; good cattle 4@4½; choice cattle 4½@5; extra cattle 5@5½; North Georgia cattle 2½@3; Tennessee 4@5.

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN—Old 82
MEAL—80
GRITS—$4 75.
WHEAT—$1 20@$1 50.
WHEAT BRAN—$1 00.
OATS—50@55; seed 60@75.
HAY—Timothy $1 05@$1 15; Clover $1 00.
MOLASSES—Barrels 33; tierces none; hhds none.
MACKEREL—No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits $1 75 @$2 00; No. 2 half bbls $5 50; kits $1 60@$1 10; No. 3 bbls $9 50; half $5 00; kits $1 00.
COFFEE—Rio 19@24; Java 30@32.
SUGAR—Standard A 11; white extra C 10¾; extra C 10¼; yellow 9¼@9¾; New Orleans 10¾@11¼.

FLOUR—Fancy $8 00; extra family $7 50; family $6 50@$7 00; extra $6 00@$6 50; superfine $5 00@5 50.

SMOKED MEATS—Tennessee, clear sides 9¾@10.

BULK MEATS—Clear rib sides 8¾; long clear sides; shoulders none; rib strips 8¾
HAMS—Bulk none. Sugar cured none.
BACON—Shoulders none; clear sides none.
LARD—Tierces, kettle 11¼; kegs and cans 11; st12¼; buckets 11¼; refined 10¼@11¼.
CREAM CHEESE—15.

Dry Goods.

Ticking 6@20; stripes 9@12½, osnaburgs 9½@10½; cambrics 6@7; prints 5½@7½; brown sheetings 7@7½; shirtings 6@7; bleached sheetings and shirtings 4½@13; Domestics, 4-4 7½@8; 7-8 6½@6¾; 3-4 5½@5¾; yarns 85@85.

Tobacco.

CHEWING—Common, sound 11-inch new 38 45; common sound, 11-inch old 38 lb 47@50 medium, 11-inch, old 50@55; good 11-inch old 55@60; fine 11-inch old 75; Grovely $1 00; Calhoun $1 25: natural leaf $1 00; Durham smoking, assorted, 60

Fruits and Confectionaries.

FRUITS—Lemons $7 00@$7 50, bananas, none; apples $4 00@$4 50; oranges $2 50@$3 00; cocoa nut $6 50 Raisins, layers, whole, per box $2 00; raisins half $1 75; quarters 90; currants in barrels 10; citron, Leghorn per lb 28; figs, selected Eleme drums per lb 17½; dates in frails 8¾; prunes, in bbls, 10 lb 14 @15.

NUTS—Almonds, Languedoc 20; Taragona 17½@20; pecan nuts 15; Brazil nuts 12½@15; English walnuts 15@20; filberts 15.

Miscellaneous.

SALT—Virginia $1 25; Liverpool $1 40.
LIME—$1 00@$1 2c.
NAILS—12d, 10d, $2 90.
LEATHER—Hemlock sole 22@28; white oak 30@40; Georgia upper 28@40; lining skins $4 00@$9 00 ℔ doz.
HIDES—Dry flint 12½@13; wet salted 7@8 green 5; dry salted 11@12.
BAGGING—Gunny 11¾; Dom'tic 2 lbs 13@13½; Domestic 2½ lbs 13¾; Domestic 2¼ lbs 13½ 14
IRON TIES—5.
POWDER—Blasting $3 90; rifle $6 40.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, November 1.—Flour dull and in buyers favor; superfine western and state $4 80 @$5 40, closing dull; southern flour dull and heavy: common to fair extra $5 75; good to choice extra $6 30@$8 50. Wheat, spring 1c lower; winter grades 1@2c lower; fair business, mainly speculative; some little export inquiry Corn opened 1@2c lower; 59 for new western and mixed. Oats quiet and steady. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar dull and heavy; 7⅜@8⅝ for fair to good refining; refined quiet without material change. Molasses quiet and unchanged; Rice quiet and steady. Petroleum dull lower; refined 13¼ Tallow steady Pork dull and lower and irregular; mess $14 30@14 50. Lard a shade lower; prime steam 8.66@8.70, closing at $8.65. Whisky steady at $1 09½ Freights a firmer; cotton per sail ¼@9 1-32; steam 11 32.

CHICAGO, November 1.—Flour dull and a shade lower. Wheat in active demand; options higher, cash lower; No Chicago spring $1 09⅝; No. 2 $1 07⅛ cash; November $1 05¼@$1 05⅜; December $1 03⅞@$1 03⅝; all the year $1 03@$1 03⅝. Corn in fair demand but lower; 44¼@41¾ cash; November 43⅛@43⅝; December 41⅛ Oats steady and in fair demand. Rye easier at 54 Barley dull at 60. Pork dull and lower; new $13 50 cash; November $12 62½@12 65; December $12 40, all the year $12 52½@12 55. Lard dull and lower; cash 8.12½; November 8.10; December 8 02½@8 05; all the year 8 07½ Bulk Meats dull and a shade lower; shoulders 6½; short ribs 7½; clear sides 7⅝. Whisky easier $1 07.

ST. LOUIS, November 1—Flour dull and unchanged for low grades; extra fall $4 75@$5 00; double extra $5 25@$5 50. Wheat easier and slow, No. 3 red fall $1 27½@$1 27¾; No. 2 spring $1 09@1 09½. Corn easier; No 2 mixed 43. Oats dull; No. 2 25¾@25¼. Rye steady. Barley dull and unchanged. Whisky quiet at $1 08. Pork dull and lower at $13 60 Lard nominally 8¼. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged Bacon quiet and unchanged. Hogs easier. Cattle in good demand for good shipping and butcher grades Texans $2 25@3 50.

CINCINNATI, November 1.—Flour easier; family $5 75@5 90 Wheat heavy red $1 15@$1 25. Corn in fair demand at 44@46; new ear 35. Oats steady Rye quiet but steady. Barley dull; good to prime western spring 55@61, Pork jobbing $13 00@13 75; new $13 75. Lard in active demand; steam 8. 5; kettle 9@9½. Bulk Meats quiet; short rib, 15 days in salt, held at 7½, packed, Bacon scarce and firm; short clear 9⅝, packed. Whisky in good demand at $1 07. Butter dull and drooping. Sugar quiet; refined granulated 10⅝@11; powdered and crushed 11¼; white 10⅛@10⅜; yellow refined 9⅛@9⅝; New Orleans 9. Hogs steady; receipts 3,124; shipments 1,572.

LOUISVILLE, November 1—Flour quiet; extra $4 25@$4 50; family $5 00@$5 25; No. 1 $6 00@$6 25; fancy $6 50@$7 25 Wheat dull; red $1 28; amber $1 33; white $1 45. Corn dull; white 54 mixed 52. Oats dull; white 32, mixed 31. Rye dull at 67½. Pork, none here Bulk Meats firm; 6½, 7¾ and 8¼ for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides Bacon quiet and unchanged. Sugar cured Hams in fair demand at 14. Lard quiet, firm and scarce; choice leaf tierce 11; kegs 11⅜. Whisky firmer at $1 07 Bagging dull at 12½. Tobacco quiet and unchanged.

Local and Business Notices

TRUNKS, TRUNKS, TRUNKS.

375 assorted Trunks, such as Ladies' Saratogas, in Leather or Zinc, Gents' Sole Leather and Zinc Trunks, a full line of Satchels, for Ladies' and Gents' use, and 500 Texas Emigrants' Packing Trunks, all of which will be sold retail at wholesale prices, at the Great Southern Trunk Warehouse, or the New York Store, No 48 Whitehall street.
653 oct31 d3t wed fri sun

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES.

Buy your Shoes and Boots for Ladies, Gents' and Children's wear, at the New York Store, where you can get the best goods for the least money, and all Philadelphia goods, warranted to give satisfaction. D. STEINHEIMER, 48 Whitehall street.
653 oct31 d3t wed fri sun

BARGAINS, BARGAINS.

Good bargains will be offered during the coming week in Black Alpacas, Delaines, Flannels, Blankets, Jeans. Cass. Hats for men and boys, and a full line of Hosiery and Corsets, and a large line of Knit Goods for children, at the New York Store, 48 Whitehall street.
653 oct31 d3t wed fri sun

Hymeneal.

WRIGHT—LEE—Married, in the parlor of the "Barlow House" in Americus, Georgia, on Monday, 29th October, 1877, by Rev Dr George F. Cooper, Mr. John H. Wright, of Atlanta, Georgia, to Miss Laura G. Lee, formerly of the same place. 23

New Advertisements.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the District Court of the United States of the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Charles A. Davis, bankrupt

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed assignee of the estate of Charles A. Davis, of Monroe, Walton county, Georgia, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. Monroe, Ga., October 26th, 1877.
JOHN D. MALSBY, Atlanta.
24 nov 2..dlaw3w

GEORGIA, Campbell county.

Ordinary's Office, October 31, 1877

MRS SELETA FULLERTON has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 11 o'clock a. m., on the 24th day of November, 1877, at my office.
R. C. BEAVERS, Ordinary.
27 nov2...wlt

CARPETS

INTERIOR VIEW OF WM. A. HAYGOOD'S CARPET ESTABLISHMENT,

38 and 42 Marietta Street,

ATLANTA ... GEORGIA.
289 oct19..dly

Fairbanks Scales.

The World's Standard.

SCALES

RECEIVED HIGHEST MEDALS AT

World's Fair, London,	1851
World's Fair, New York,	1853
World's Fair, Paris,	1867
World's Fair, Vienna,	1873
World's Fair, Santiago, Chili,	1875
World's Fair, Philadelphia,	1876
World's Fair, Sidney, Australia,	1877

Also sole agents for
MILES' ALARM MONEY DRAWERS
HANCOCK'S INSPIRATORS,
(The best Feeder known for Stationary, Marine and Locomotive Boilers.)
ALSO,
OSCILLATING PUMP CO'S. PUMPS.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 311 Broadway, New York.
Sane14 dtn&sun&w4m

Atlantic and Gulf R. R.

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leave Savannah daily at	3:00 p m
Arrive at Jesup	5 50 p m
Arrive at Bainbridge	9:15 a m
Arrive at Albany	10:00 a m
Arrive at Live Oak	1:30 a m
Arrive at Jacksonville	7:10 a m
Arrive at Tallahassee	7:35 a m
Leave Tallahassee	5:25 p m
Leave Jacksonville	6:00 p m
Leave Live Oak	11:30 p m
Leave Albany	2:00 p m
Leave Bainbridge	2:30 p m
Leave Jesup	7:10 a m
Arrive at Savannah	10:00 a m

No change of cars between Savannah and Jacksonville and Savannah and Albany.

Passengers from Savannah for Tallahassee, Jacksonville, Brunswick Darien take this train.

Passengers leaving Macon at 9:15 a m, (daily except Sunday) connect at Jesup with this train for Florida.

Passengers from Florida by this train connect at Jesup with train arriving in Macon at 5:45 p m (daily except Sunday).

No change of cars between Montgomery and Jacksonville.

Sleeping Cars run through to and from Savannah and Lake City and Montgomery and Jacksonville on this train

Connect at Albany with Passenger trains both ways on Southwestern Railroad to and from Macon, Eufaula, Montgomery, New Orleans, etc.

Mail steamer leaves Bainbridge for Apalachicola every Sunday afternoon; for Columbus every Wednesday morning.

Close connection at Jacksonville daily (Sundays excepted) for St. Augustine, Palatka and Enterprise.

Trains on B. and A. Railroad leave junction, going west, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11:14 a m

For Brunswick Tuesday Thursday and Saturday at 4:40 p m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—EASTERN DIVISION

Leave Savannah, Sundays excepted, at	6:45 a m
Arrive at McIntosh	9:35 a m
Arrive at Jesup	12:05 p m
Arrive at Blackshear	5:20 p m
Arrive Dupont	7:00 p m
Leave Dupont	5:04 a m
Leave Blackshear	9:00 a m
Leave Jesup	12:15 p m
Leave McIntosh	2:22 p m
Arrive at Savannah.	5:00 p m

WESTERN DIVISION.

Leave Dupont (Sunday excepted) at	5:00 a m
Arrive at Valdosta	7:15 a m
Arrive at Quitman	9: ...
Arrive at Thomasville	11:15 a m
Arrive at Albany*	5:45 p m
Leave Albany*	6:00 a m
Leave Thomasville	1:15 p m
Leave Quitman	2:59 p m
Leave Valdosta	4:16 p m
Arrive at Dupont	6:30 p m

*Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
GEO. S. HAINES, General Ticket Agent.
J. S. TISSON, Master Transportation.
H. S. HAINES, General Superintendent.
sep7..dtf

North Eastern Railroad.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Athens, Ga., June 23, 1877.

SCHEDULE North Eastern Railroad, in effect June 23d, 1877. Daily, Sundays excepted:

Leave Athens	4:50 p m
Arrive Lula	6:50 p m
Leave Atlanta via A L R R	4:00 p m
Leave Lula	7:20 p m
Arrive at Athens	9:45 p m

Close connection made at Athens with up day train on Athens Branch Georgia railroad, and at Lula with north bound passenger train on A. & C Air-Line R. R. Passengers from Atlanta to Athens have time for supper at Lula.
J. M. EDWARDS, Superintendent.
June 21. 1877..dtf

SUMMER, 1877.

THE GREAT

Kennesaw Route

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD

ON and after Sunday, June 10th, 1877, trains will leave Atlanta from Union Passenger Depot as follows:

7.30am. Northern Express, (daily) arrives Bristol 11:15 p m, Lynchburg 9:15 a m, Washington 6:25 p m, Baltimore 8:20 p m.

7.30am. Little Rock Express, (daily) arrives Chattanooga 12:45 p m, arrives Memphis 7:30 a m. Little Rock 7:15 p m.

7.30am. Rome Express, (daily) arrives Rome 11:00 a m.

7.30am. Western Express, (daily, arrives Chattanooga 12:45 p m, Nashville 7:35 p m, Louisville 3:30 a m, St. Louis 6:30 p m, Chicago 7:45 p m, Cincinnati 8:05 a m. Pullman Palace Cars Atlanta to Nashville Without change.

7.30am. Texas Express, (daily) arrives at Chattanooga 12:45 p m, Nashville 7:35 p m, Columbus 5:30 a m, Poplar Bluff 6:15 p m, Texarkana 9:10 a m, Sherman 6:40 p m, Dallas 10:25 p m, Fort Worth 12:20 a m Austin 8:00 a m, Houston 5:40 a m, Galveston 9 a m.

2.35pm. Western Express (daily) arrives Chattanooga 8:30 p m, Nashville 5 00 a m, Louisville 3:40 p m, Cincinnati 5:00 p m, Chicago 7:20 a m, St. Louis 6:30 a m

2.35pm. Texas Express, (daily) arrives Chattanooga 8:30 p m Memphis 3:00 p m, Little Rock 2:15 a m, Texarkana 9:10 a m, Sherman 6:40 p m, Dallas 10.2 p m, Fort Worth 12:20 a m, Austin 8,00 a m Houston 5:40 a m, Galveston 9 a m.

2.35pm. Lightning Express, north arrives Bristol 4:10 am, Lynchburg 1:15 p m, Washington 9:45 p m, Baltimore 11:30 p m, Philadelphia 3:30 a m, New York 7:00 a m, Boston 8:30 p m.

Pullman Palace Cars leave Atlanta daily by this train for Philadelphia and are attached at Washington, this train carrying Pullman car for New York—virtually no change of cars from Atlanta to New York.

The Kennesaw route has made the quickest time on record between Atlanta and Washington.

2.35pm. Rome Express, (Saturdays only) arrive Kingston 5:25 pm Rome 7:00 p m.

5.20pm. Accommodation, daily, except Sundays,) stops at all stations.

THIS IS
THE ONLY ALL RAIL LINE TO TEXAS
FROM THE CAROLINAS AND GEORGIA
Low Rates
Offered to EMIGRANTS, with Through Cars
For further information apply to Mr J A Adair Agent Depot, where Railroad Tickets and Sleeping Car Berths can be secured at all hours during the day.
B. W. WRENN, General Passenger Agent.